

MICRO SAND WASHER

Exhibit 9
Page 1 of 8

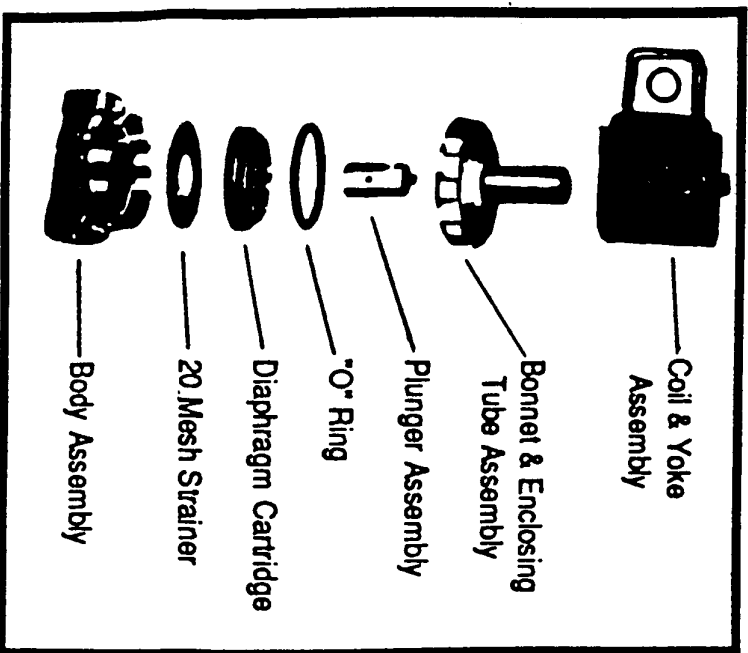


FIG. 3.

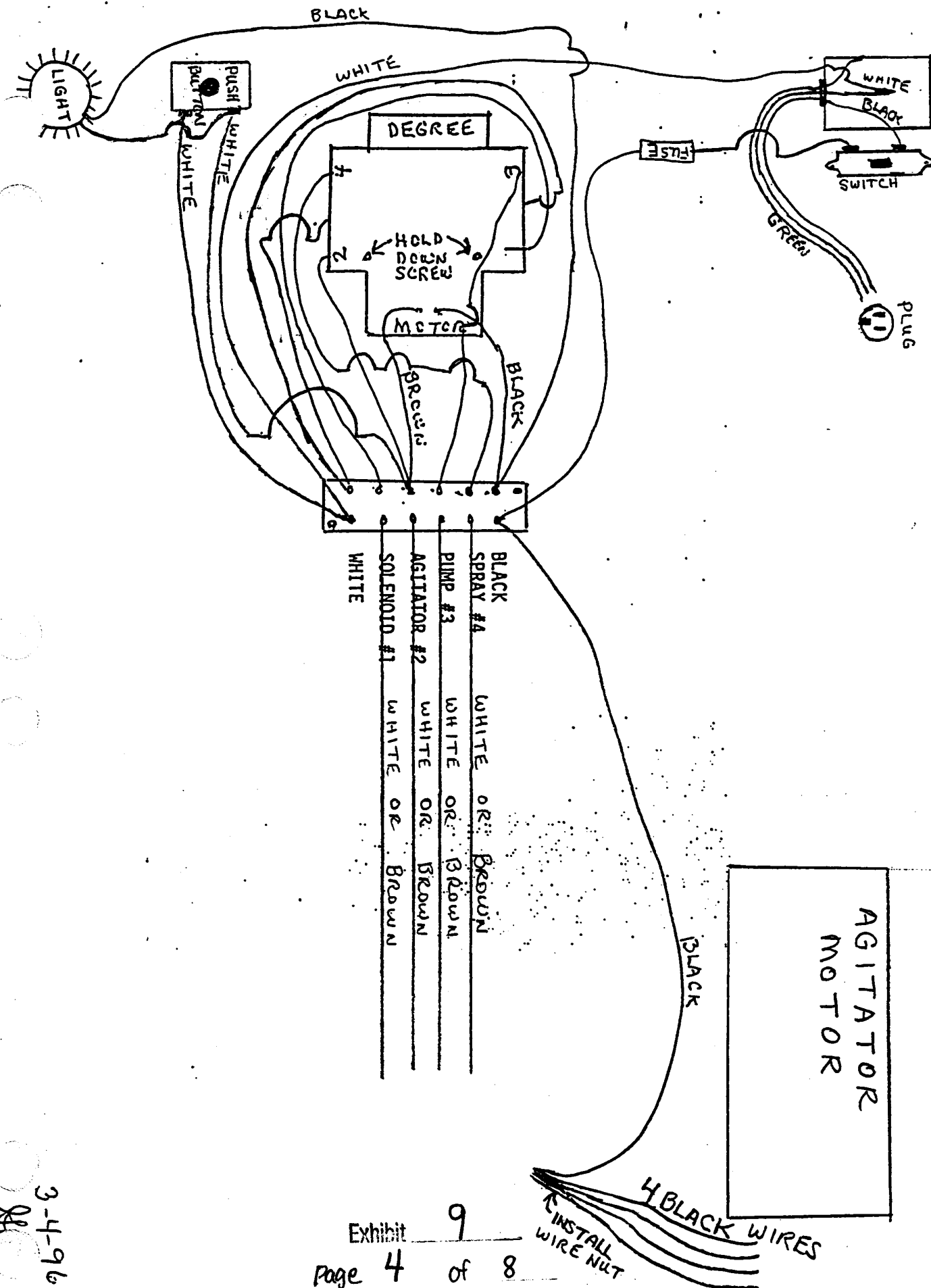
TO TAKE THE VALVE APART

← SAND WASHER VALVE DISASSEMBLY AND RE- ASSEMBLY

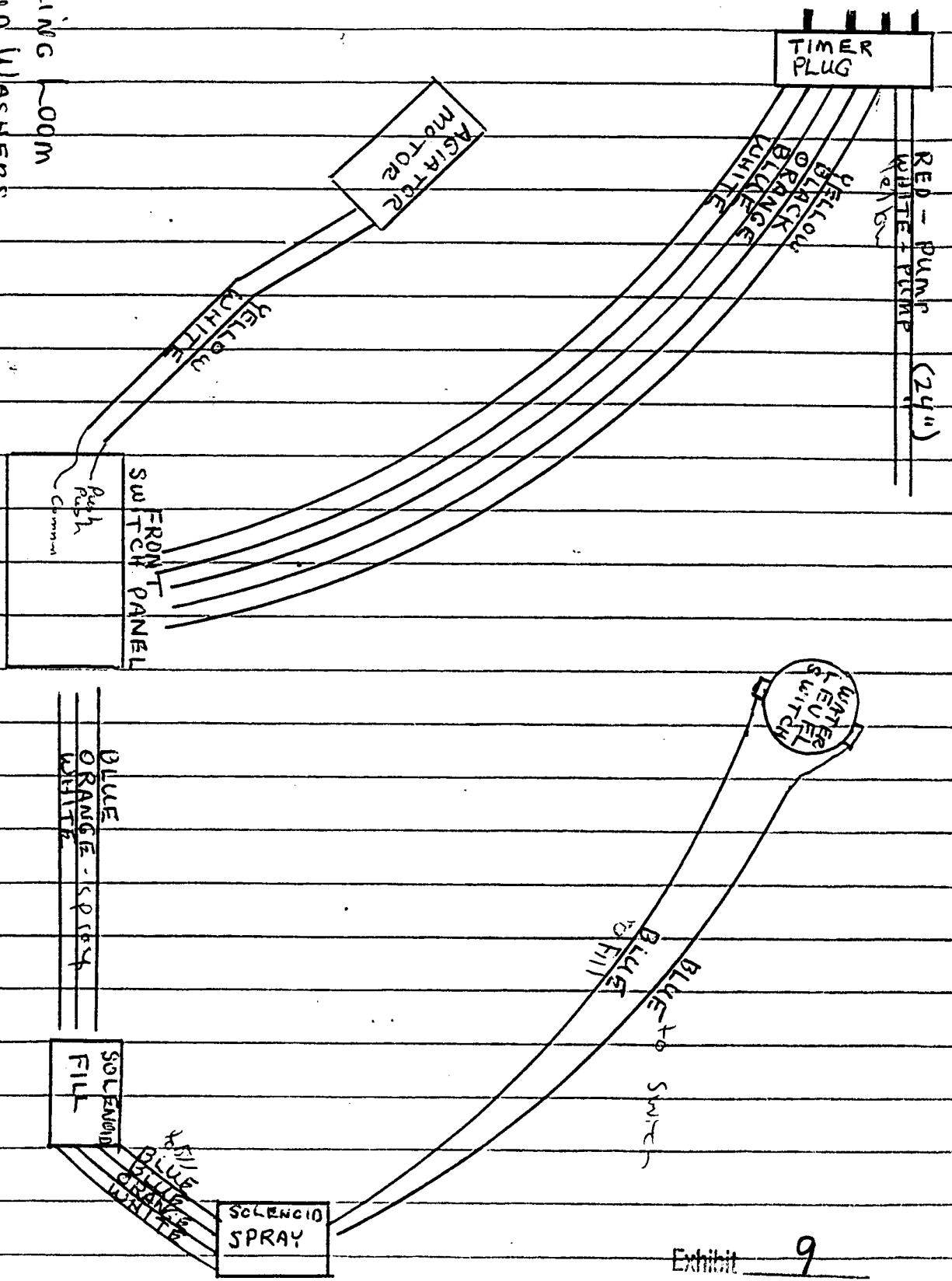
Disassembly -- These valves may be taken apart by unscrewing the bonnet and enclosing tube assembly from the valve body assembly. See Fig. 3. After unscrewing, carefully lift off the bonnet and enclosing tube assembly. Don't drop the plunger. The "O" ring seal and diaphragm cartridge can now be lifted out.

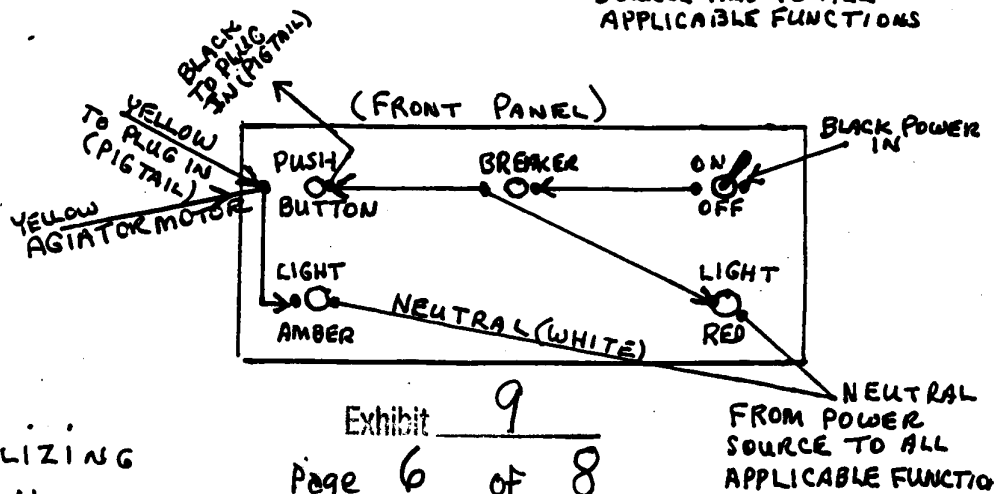
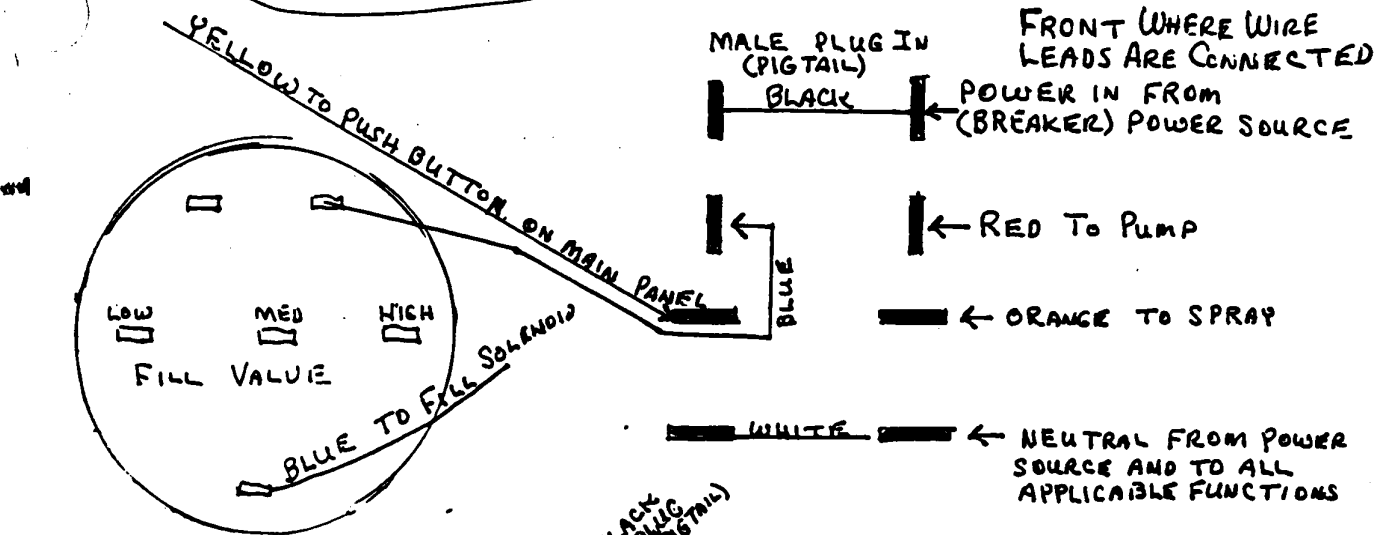
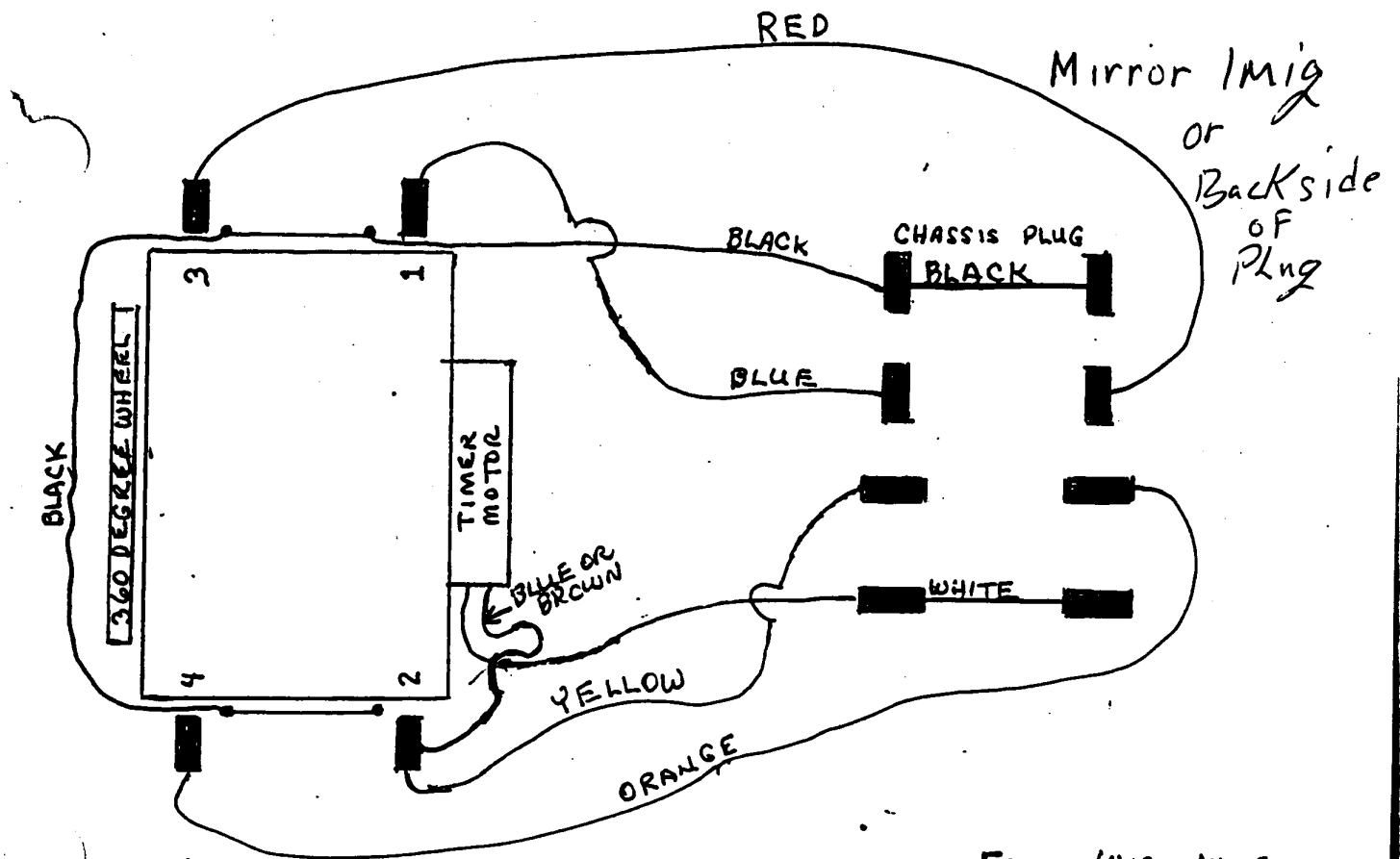
Be careful not to damage the machined faces while the valve is apart.

To Reassemble -- Place the diaphragm cartridge in the body with the pilot port extension up. Hold the plunger with the synthetic seat against the pilot port. Make sure the "O" ring is in place, then lower the bonnet and enclosing tube assembly over the plunger. Screw bonnet assembly snugly down on the body assembly.



Wiring Room
 SAND WASHERS
 8-29-98
 J. Campbell



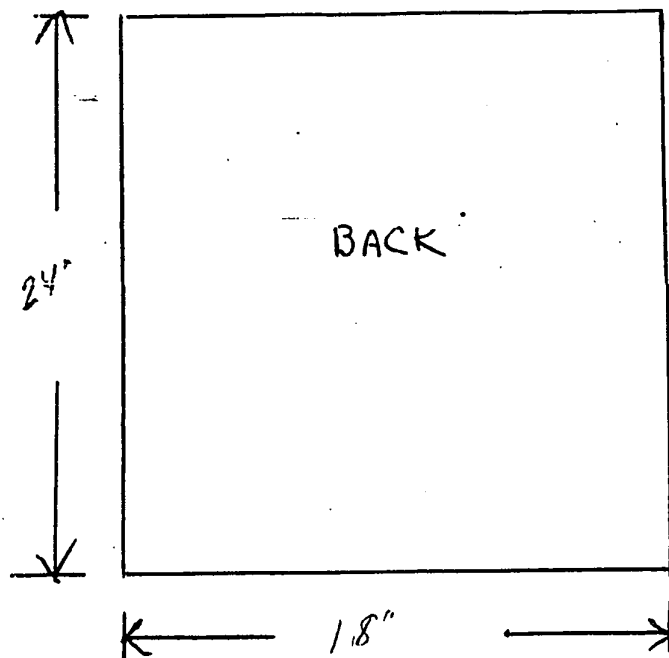
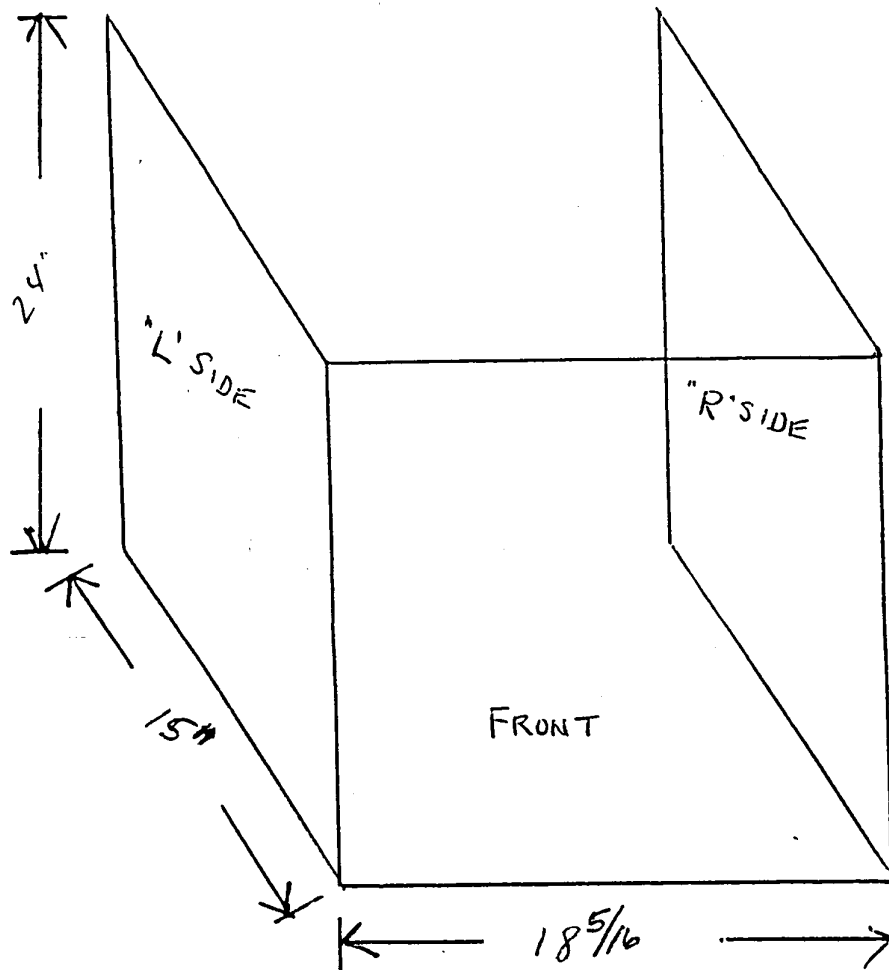
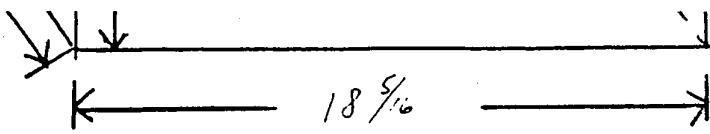


-15-98

Small D Curb

WIRING DIAGRAM FOR
JEW SAND WASHERS UTILIZING
LUG IN PIGTAIL WIRING HARNESS

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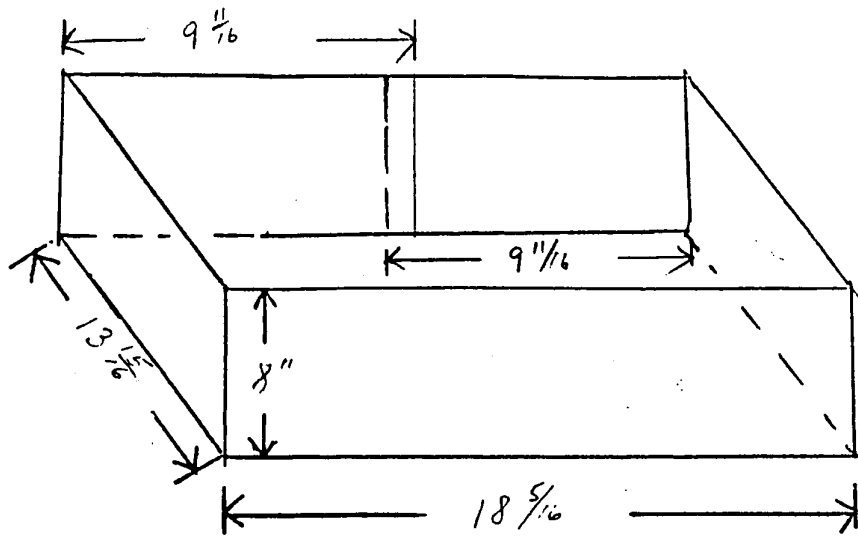


NEW STYLE SAND WASHERS
S.S. COVER

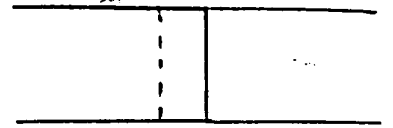
NOT TO SCALE
8-27-97

Gerald D Cinhl

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BACK
OVERLAP 1 INCH



← THIS PIECE ONLY

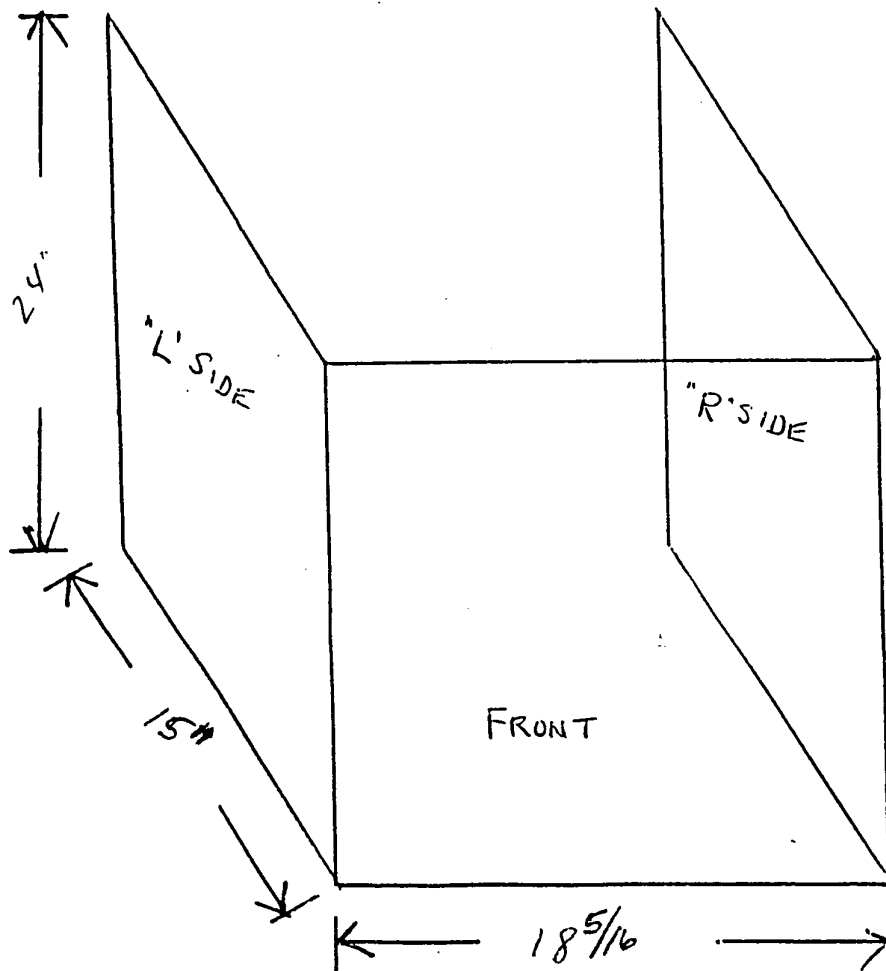
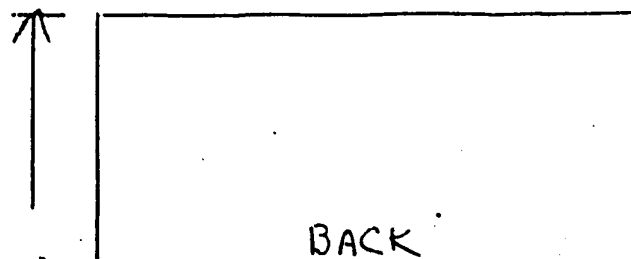
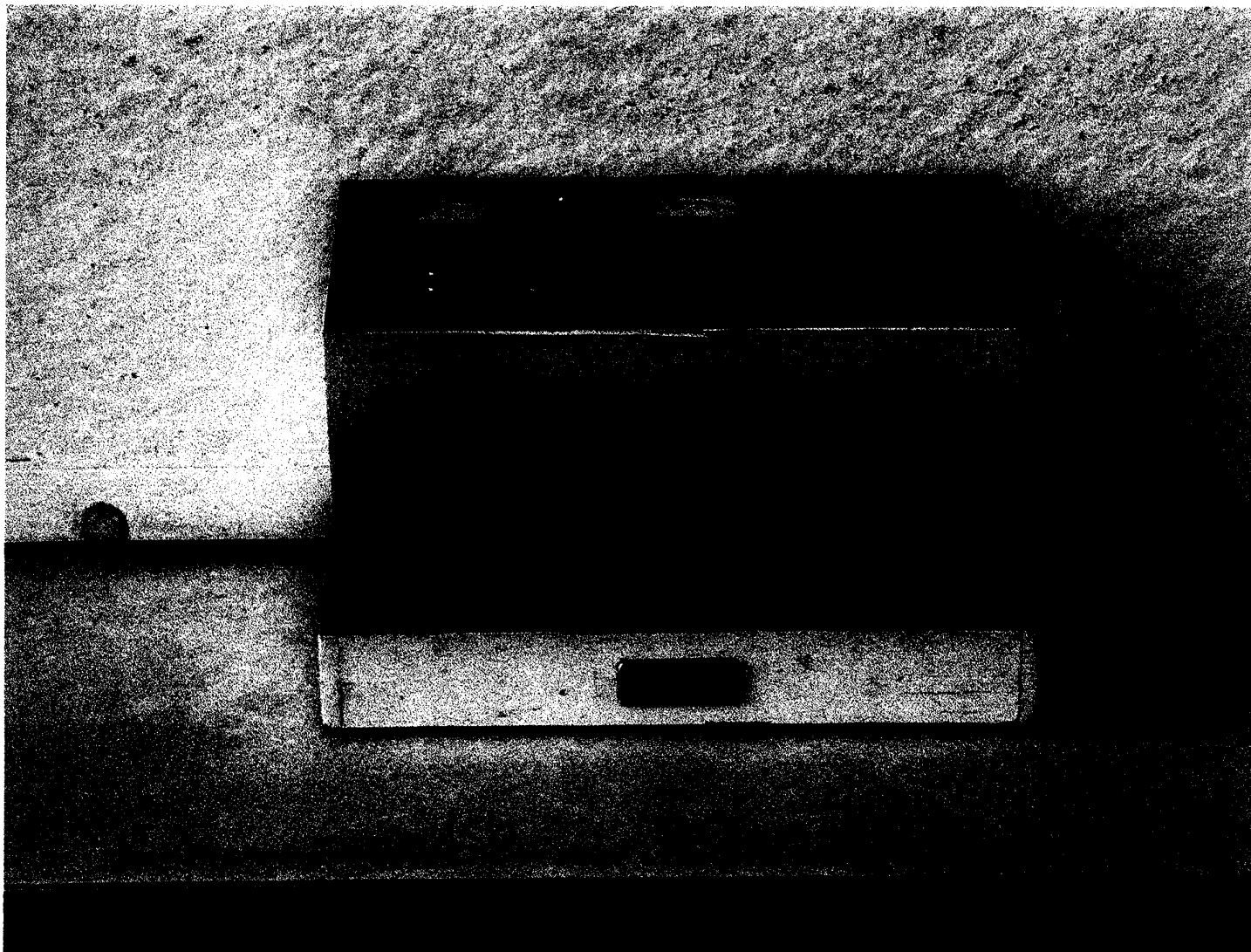


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DRIED FRUIT MOISTURE TESTER

Exhibit 10
Page 1 of 5

OFFICIAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS

OF THE

**ASSOCIATION OF OFFICIAL
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS**

EDITED BY KENNETH HELRICH

FIFTEENTH EDITION, 1990

PUBLISHED BY THE
ASSOCIATION OF OFFICIAL ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS, INC.
SUITE 400
2200 WILSON BOULEVARD
ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22201 USA

Exhibit 10
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934.06

Moisture in Dried Fruits

Final Action

Spread 5–10 g prepd sample, 920.149(c), as evenly as possible over bottom of metal dish ca 8.5 cm diam. provided with tight-fit cover, weigh, and dry 6 hr at $70 \pm 1^\circ$ under pressure ≤ 100 mm Hg (13.3 kPa). (Metal dish must be in direct contact with metal shelf of oven.) During drying, admit to oven slow current of air (ca 2 bubbles/sec) dried by passing thru H_2SO_4 . Replace cover, cool dish in desiccator, and weigh. Disregard any temporary drop in oven temp. during early part of drying period owing to rapid evapn of H_2O .

With raisins, and other fruit rich in sugar, use ca 5 g sample and dry and weigh in dish with ca 2 g finely divided asbestos. Moisten with hot H_2O , mix sample and asbestos thoroughly, evaporate barely to dryness on steam bath, and complete drying as above.

Duplicate detns should agree within 0.2%.

Refs.: JAOAC 17, 215(1934); 18, 80(1935).

972.20

Moisture in Prunes and Raisins

Moisture Meter Method

First Action 1972

Final Action 1980

A. Apparatus

Dried fruit moisture tester meter.—Type A series (DFA c California, PO Box 270A, Santa Clara, CA 95052); see Fig 972.20 for elec. circuit.

B. Determination

Grind sample 3 times thru food chopper, using cutter with 16 teeth. If testing hot fruit from processor, cool fruit as follows: Mix ca 60 g chopped solid CO_2 with fruit and then grind mixt. 3 times before taking moisture reading. Pack ground sample into Bakelite cylinder with fingers, making certain that it is packed tightly around bottom electrode. Fill cylinder completely with tightly packed sample, and level.

Exhibit 10

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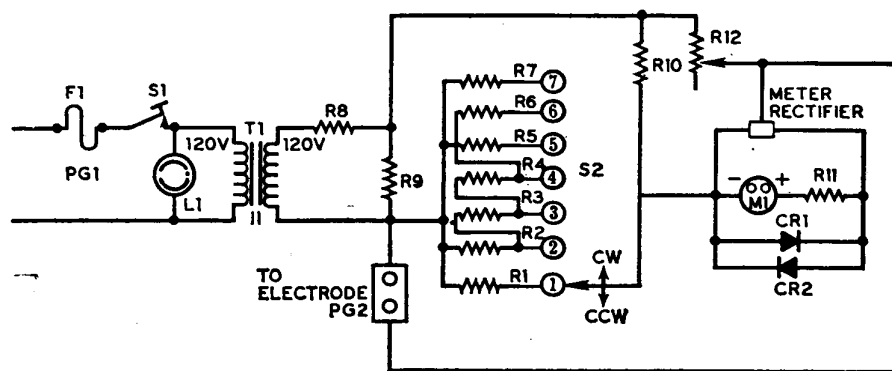


FIG. 972.20—Electrical circuit diagram for dried fruit moisture tester

Explanation:

Item	Item	Value	Tolerance, %	Power Rating, w
F1—Fuse 3AG 2A, 125 v	R1	10K	1	1
S1—Push-button switch	R2	200K	1	1/2
L1—Neon light	R3	1K	1	1
T1—Isolating transformer 1-1, 120 v, 50 ma	R4	100K	1	1/2
PG1—Plug, 120 v	R5	40K	1	1/2
PG2—Plug to electrode	R6	20K	1	1/2
M1—Microammeter rectifier, type 0-100 ma meter rectifier	R7, R10	3K	1	1
CR1—Rectifier F4 (5M2483)	R8	2.5K	—	10
CR2—Rectifier F4 (5M2483)	R9	5K	—	10
S2—2 Wafer 7-point tap switch	R11	1.5K	10	1/2
	R12	10K	±5	(wire-wound)

Lower top electrode and press it into sample until top electrode lever is against stop. Insert thermometer into ground sample until thermometer bulb is ca halfway between electrodes.

Select correct table for type and condition of fruit being tested (Table 972.20A: natural or low moisture, tap 6 setting; Table 972.20B: processed, tap 3 setting). Set switch (S2) to number given on table selected.

Plug tester into 110 v ac outlet and put switch to "on". (Red light indicates current.) Keep push button down and turn dial so that meter needle moves toward 0. Adjust dial so that needle is at its lowest, or turning, point. After making fine adjustment of dial to meter 0 or turning point, read dial and then read thermometer.

C. Use of Tables

Choose temp. column of appropriate table nearest to sample temp. Read down this column to figure closest to dial reading, then read across to "% Moisture" column.

D. Example

Examination of processed raisin sample gave following data: dial setting 76 and temp. 74°F, on tap 3. Looking down 74° column (Table 972.20B), obtain 75.2 at 18.5% moisture and 78.4 at 19.0% moisture. Since reading is nearer to 18.5 than 19.0%, report sample as contg 18.5% moisture, or interpolate.

Refs.: JAOAC 52, 858(1969); 54, 219(1971); 55, 202(1972); 59, 331(1976).

Table 972.20A Conductance-Temperature Correlation for Natural or Low Moisture Raisins; Switch Setting, Tap 6

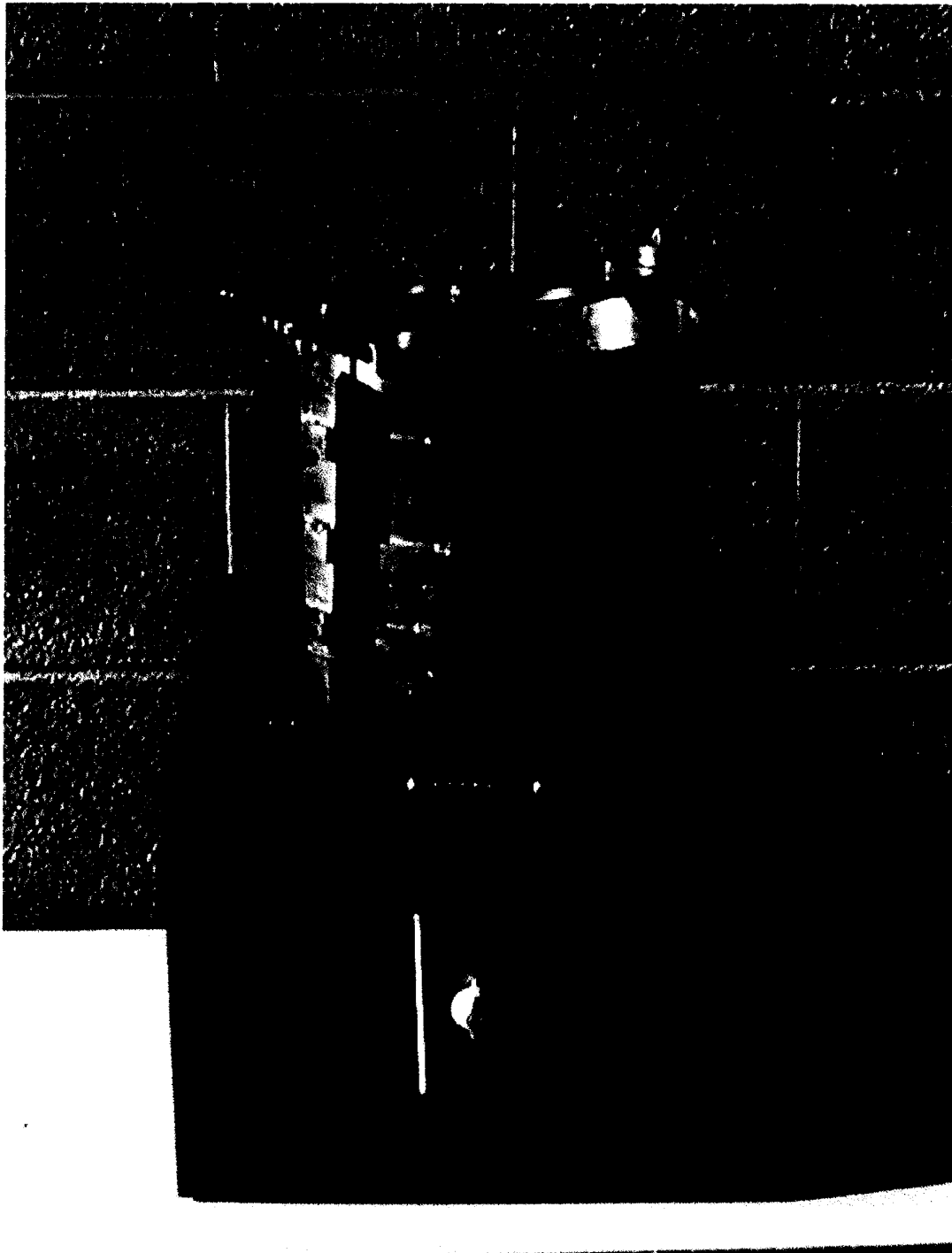
% Moisture	Conductance Readings at Temperature (°F):																			
	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94
9.0																9.0	15.0	21.0	25.0	29.0
9.5													4.0	11.0	17.5	22.5	27.0	32.5	37.0	40.5
10.0								1.0	7.0	13.5	17.5	23.0	28.5	34.0	38.0	41.5	45.5	49.0	52.0	54.5
10.5							7.5	13.0	18.0	24.0	29.5	35.0	40.0	44.5	49.0	51.5	54.0	57.0	60.0	62.0
11.0					8.5	16.0	22.5	28.0	34.0	39.0	44.0	48.5	53.0	56.0	59.0	61.5	64.0	66.0	68.5	70.5
11.5			9.0	18.0	26.0	31.0	36.0	42.0	47.5	51.5	55.5	58.7	62.5	64.7	67.5	69.5	71.0	73.0	75.0	76.5
12.0			23.5	30.5	37.5	42.5	47.0	52.0	56.5	60.0	63.3	66.5	69.0	71.0	73.0	74.5	76.0	78.0	79.7	81.0
12.5	16.5	27.0	34.5	40.0	46.0	50.5	55.0	59.0	63.0	65.8	68.6	71.0	73.3	75.0	76.6	78.0	79.7	81.3	82.6	84.0
13.0	30.5	37.2	42.5	48.0	52.3	56.5	60.5	64.3	67.7	70.0	72.5	74.8	76.7	78.3	79.7	81.2	82.6	83.8	85.2	86.5
13.5	40.0	45.0	49.7	54.0	58.0	61.5	65.0	68.5	71.3	73.4	75.4	77.5	79.4	80.7	82.0	83.5	85.0	86.2	87.3	88.5
14.0	48.3	52.5	56.5	60.0	63.0	66.0	69.2	72.0	74.5	76.4	78.0	80.0	81.7	83.0	84.4	85.6	87.0	88.0	89.3	90.3
14.5	55.3	59.0	62.3	65.0	67.6	70.4	72.7	75.0	77.0	78.7	80.4	82.0	83.7	85.0	86.2	87.3	88.7	89.7	90.8	91.8
15.0	61.6	64.5	67.7	70.8	72.4	74.3	76.0	78.0	79.7	81.1	82.6	84.0	85.6	86.7	87.9	89.1	90.3	91.4	92.5	93.5

Exhibit 10

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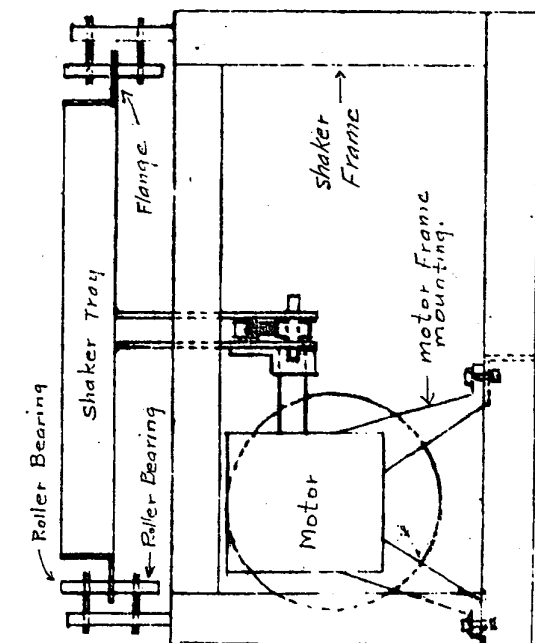
Table 972.20B Conductance-Temperature Correlation for Processed Raisins; Switch Setting, Tap 3

% Moisture	Conductance Readings at Temperature (°F):																			
	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94
13.0											0.0	6.7	12.8	18.0	22.2	26.8	31.4	35.4	39.5	43.7
13.5										2.5	9.0	15.4	21.0	25.2	29.4	34.0	38.3	42.7	46.5	50.5
14.0									5.7	11.7	17.0	23.0	27.5	32.4	36.6	40.8	44.2	48.3	52.6	56.2
14.5							1.0	7.5	14.0	19.0	24.3	29.4	34.2	39.0	42.8	46.7	50.9	54.4	57.5	60.8
15.0						2.5	9.3	15.5	21.7	27.0	31.6	36.3	40.9	45.5	49.2	53.0	56.8	59.7	62.7	65.4
15.5					4.0	11.0	17.7	23.1	29.7	34.0	38.2	42.7	47.3	51.6	55.2	58.5	62.1	64.9	67.2	69.7
16.0					13.5	20.0	25.3	31.0	36.0	41.0	45.5	50.0	54.0	58.0	61.6	64.5	67.4	69.6	72.0	73.7
16.5			13.0	20.5	26.5	32.0	36.6	42.0	46.5	50.7	54.8	58.5	62.0	65.5	68.8	71.0	73.0	75.2	77.0	78.4
17.0	13.5	22.0	28.4	34.0	39.0	43.5	47.2	51.7	55.7	59.4	62.6	66.0	68.8	71.5	74.1	76.0	77.8	79.4	80.9	82.0
17.5	31.0	36.0	41.0	45.0	49.0	52.5	56.0	59.5	63.0	66.0	69.0	71.6	74.0	76.2	78.4	80.0	81.5	82.6	83.9	84.8
18.0	43.0	47.0	50.0	53.5	57.0	59.7	62.7	64.8	69.0	71.5	73.8	76.0	78.0	79.8	81.6	82.7	84.0	85.0	86.0	86.8
18.5	50.5	53.3	56.0	59.4	62.5	65.0	67.7	70.4	73.0	75.2	77.3	79.2	81.0	82.4	83.8	84.8	85.8	86.7	87.7	88.4
19.0	56.0	58.5	61.2	64.0	66.8	69.2	71.6	74.0	76.4	78.4	80.2	81.7	83.3	84.5	85.7	86.7	87.6	88.5	89.3	89.8
19.5	60.7	63.0	65.5	68.3	70.5	72.7	74.7	77.2	79.2	80.8	82.5	83.9	85.2	86.2	87.2	88.0	88.8	89.5	90.3	90.9
20.0	65.0	67.5	69.6	71.8	74.0	76.0	77.9	79.8	81.7	83.1	84.6	85.7	87.0	87.8	88.7	89.5	90.1	90.7	91.4	91.8
20.5	69.2	71.3	73.3	75.2	77.2	78.6	80.6	82.4	83.9	85.3	86.4	87.4	88.4	89.3	90.0	90.6	91.2	91.8	92.5	92.9



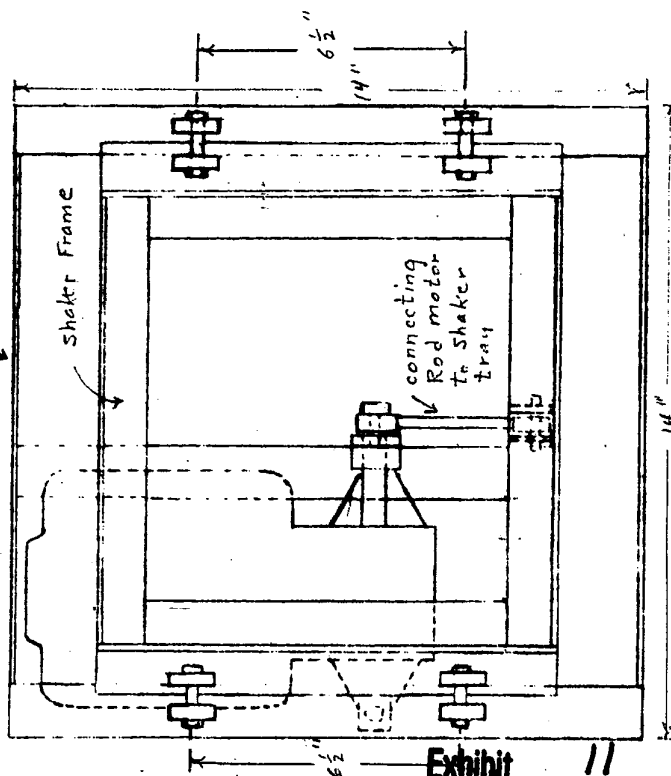
SIZER

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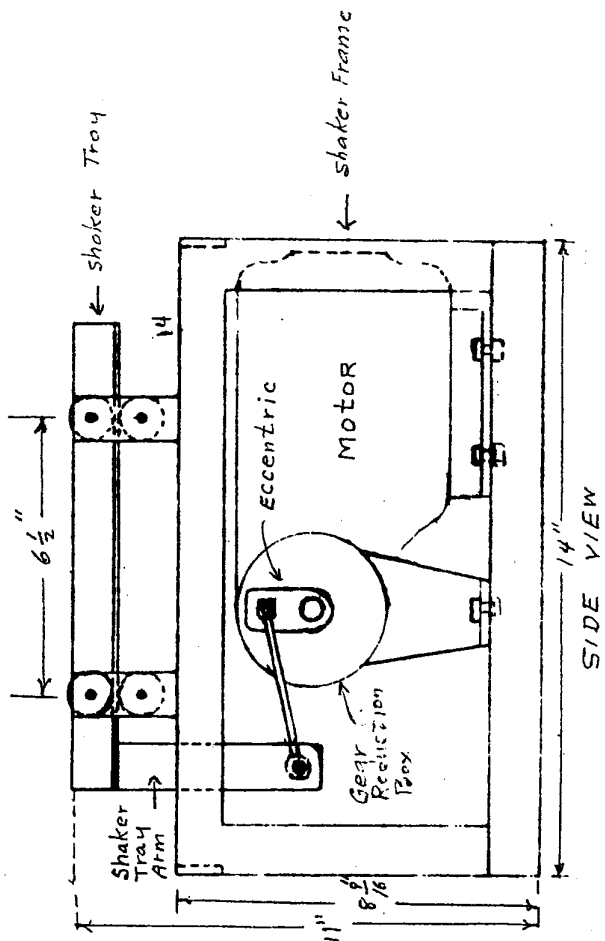


END VIEW

Galvanized Iron Sieve



TOP VIEW



MECHANICAL SHAKER FOR SIZING RAISINS

SCALE $\frac{1}{4}" = 1"$

DIMENSIONS

Frame: 14" x 14" x 11"

Shaker Tray: 10" x 10" inside
12 1/4 x 10 1/4 outside

SPECIFICATIONS

Frame and Shaker Tray: 1/8" x 1 1/8" x 1 1/8" Angle Iron

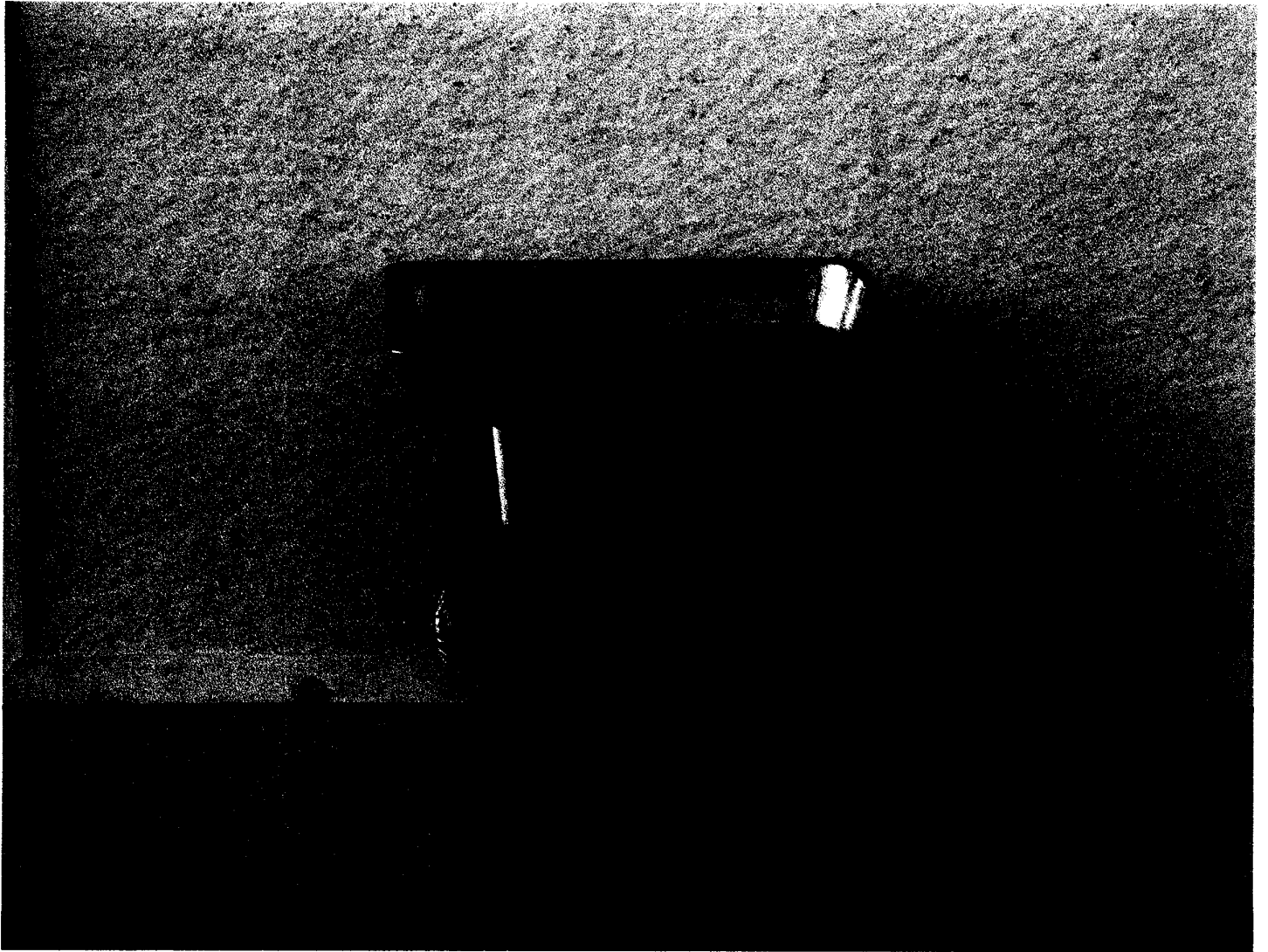
1/8" x 1 1/8" Flat Iron

1/4" x 1" Flat Iron

Motor: 1/8 H.P. single Phase Gear Reduction 216 R.P.M.

Bearings: 1/4" x 1" O.D. slow speed

Eccentric: 1" off center

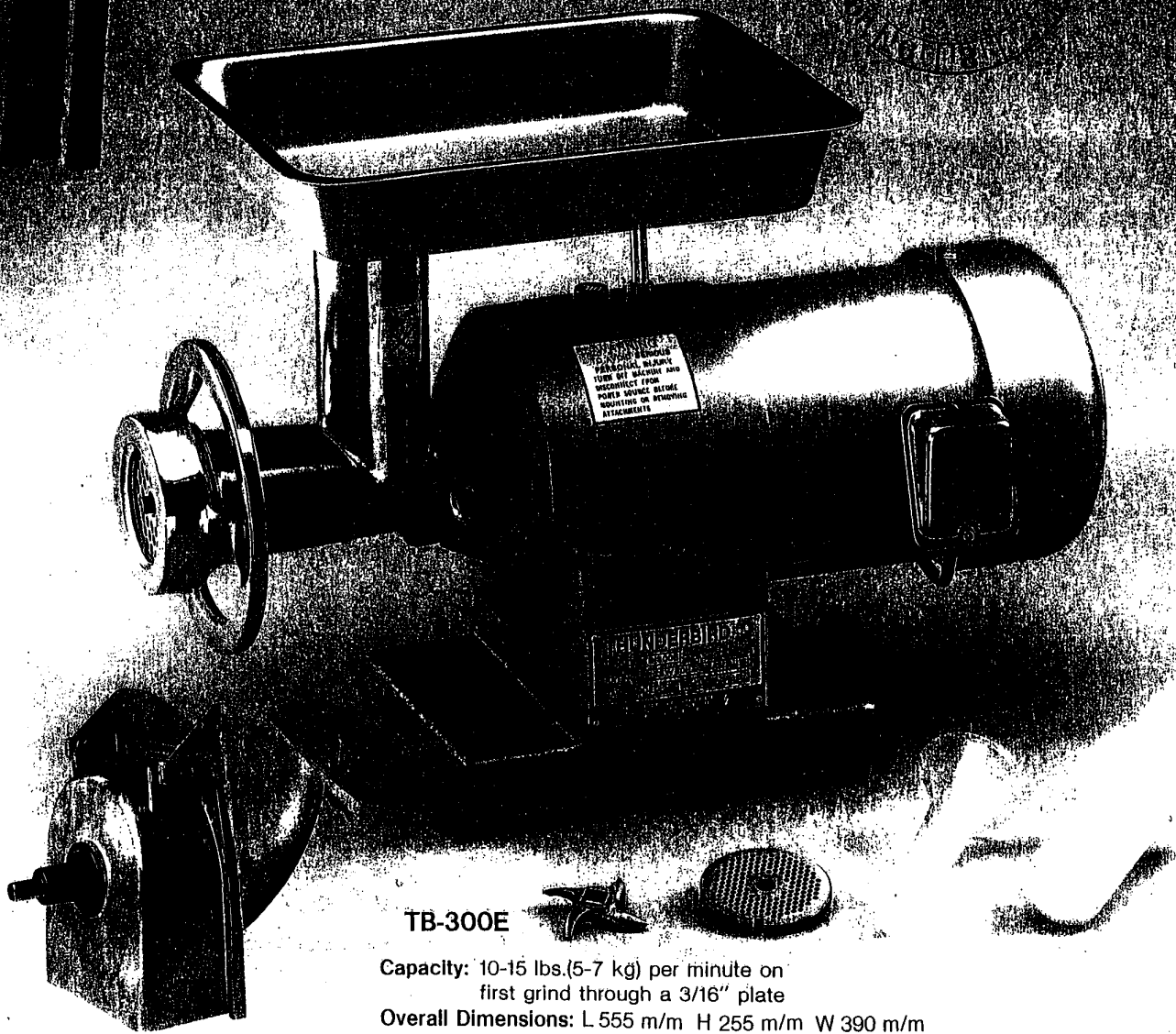


OUTGOING GRINDER

Exhibit 12
Page 1 of 1

THUNDERBIRD®

Bakery Equipment & Food Machines



TB-300E

TB-300E can be adapted vegetable slicer head at extra cost. and makes it to be a two purposes machine..

Capacity: 10-15 lbs.(5-7 kg) per minute on first grind through a 3/16" plate

Overall Dimensions: L 555 m/m H 255 m/m W 390 m/m

Base Dimensions: L 540 m/m H 240 m/m W 375 m/m

Net Weight: 25 kgs

Shipping Weight: 120 kgs/4 units

Motor: 1/2Hp, 110V/220V, 50Hz/60Hz



THE THUNDERBIRD FOOD MACHINERY, INC.

Exhibit

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of

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INCOMING GRINDER



SCALE
TRIP. LE BEAM

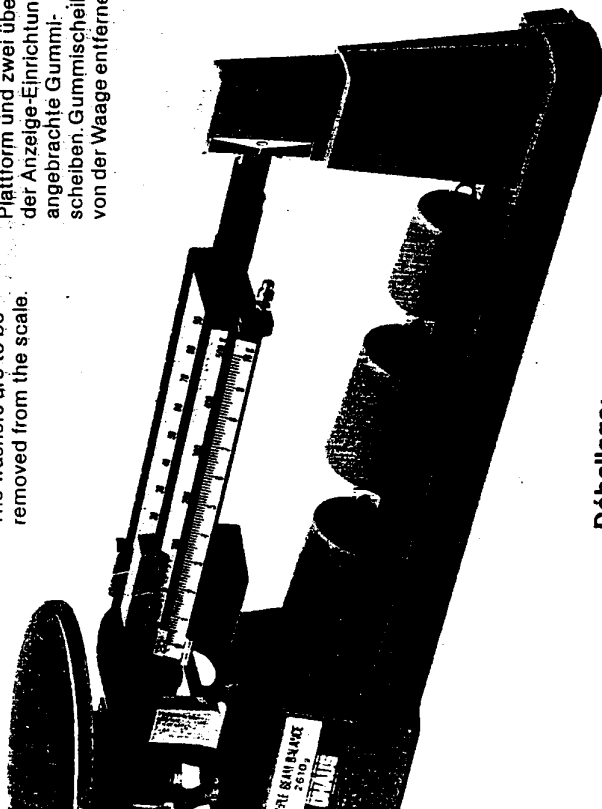
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Unpacking:

Carefully remove the balance and the separate poise (sliding weight) from the protective carton. You will find a slit rubber washer lodged underneath the platform, and two rubber washers located above the pointer. The washers are to be removed from the scale.

Auspacken:

Waage und separates Laufgewicht vorsichtig aus dem Schutzkarton herausnehmen. Sie finden eine Schlitz-Gummi-scheibe unterhalb der Plattform und zwei über angebrachte Gummiscreiben. Gummiscreiben von der Waage entfernen.

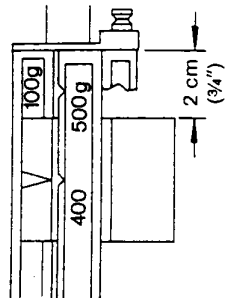


Déballage:

Enlever avec précaution la balance et le poids séparé (poids mobile) du carton de protection. Vous trouvez une rondelle fendue en caoutchouc placée en-dessous de la plate-forme ainsi que deux rondelles en caoutchouc mises au-dessus de l'aiguille. Les rondelles doivent être enlevées de la balance.

Desempaquet:

Retire cuidadosamente la balanza y la pesa corrediza separada de la caja protectora de cartón. Hallará usted una arandela partida de caucho colocada debajo de la plataforma, y dos arandelas de caucho ubicadas sobre el indicador. Dichas arandelas deben retirarse de la balanza.



Set-up:

After placing the balance on a smooth, flat surface, slide the separate poise up into the slot on the back of the center beam. Tilt poise over into place on the beam. With all poises in zero position, the pointer should be near zero. On applicable models, the tare poise shall be at the extreme left of its bar.

Mise en place:

Après avoir placée la balance sur une surface lisse et plane, faire monter le poids séparé dans une rainure prévue du côté arrière du fléau central. Pivoter et placer poids sur le fléau. Avec tous les poids en position de zéro, l'aiguille devrait se trouver près de zéro. Sur les modèles applicables, le poids de tare doit être au bout gauche de son fléau.

Armado:

Después de colocar la balanza sobre una superficie lisa y plana, deslice la pesa separada hacia arriba al interior de la ranura de la parte trasera del brazo central. Incline la pesa colocándola en su lugar en el brazo. Con todas las pesas en posición de

Triple Beam Balance

zero, el indicador debearse próximo a cero. Balance los modelos en que

Balance A Trois Curseurs

lo debe hallarse exactamente a la izquierda de su barra.

Dreiskale waage

Balanza de Triplo Braço

Directions for use and maintenance

Please read this manual before you use your Ohaus Triple Beam Balance

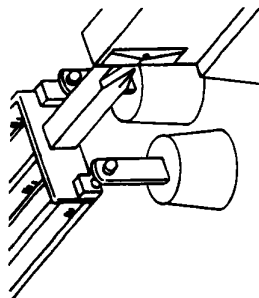
OHAUS®

Measuring up since 1907

OHAUS SCALE CORPORATION
29 Hanover Road
Florham Park, N.J. 07932
(201) 377-9000
TELEX: 710-986-8507
CABLE: OSCALE, U.S.A.

Exhibit 14

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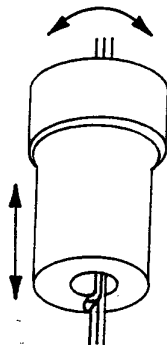


Attachment weights:

Total capacity is either 2610 grams or 5 pounds, 2 ounces when attachment weights ① or ② are suspended from the pivots ③. Without the weights, the capacity is either 610 grams or 1 pound, 2 ounces.

Poids additionnels:

La capacité totale de la balance est 2610 g si les poids additionnels ① sont suspendus des pivots ③. Sans les poids, la capacité de pesage s'élève ou à 610 g.



Use of the tare:

Certain models are equipped with a patented tare poise ④ or ⑤. The poise will counterbalance empty containers no heavier than 225 grams or 5 ounces, by sliding it to the approximate balance, then rotating in either direction for precise positioning. Net weight of the contents of the container may then be read directly in the usual manner.

Emploi du tare:

Certains modèles sont équipés d'un poids de tare patenté ④ lequel peut être utilisé à contrebalancer les réservoirs vides jusqu'à 225 g en le poussant à la balance approximative et en tournant ensuite dans la direction respective pour positionnement précis. Le poids net des contenus de réservoirs peut ensuite être lu directement de la manière usuelle.

Zusatzgewichte

Die Gesamt-Belastbarkeit beträgt 2610 Gramm wenn Zusatzgewichte ① am Nippel ③ eingehängt werden. Ohne die Gewichtete beträgt die Belastbarkeit der Waage 610 Gramm.

Pesos accesorias:

La capacidad total es 2610 gramos cuando se suspenden las pesas accesorias ① de los pivotes ③. Sin las pesas, la capacidad es 610 gramos.

Benützung des Tara-Ausgleichs

Manche Modelle sind mit einem patentierten Tara-Ausgleichsgewicht ④ ausgerüstet. Dieses Gewicht dient zum Ausgleich leerer Behälter bis zu einem Gewicht von 225 Gramm, indem es in eine annähernde Gleichgewichtsposition geschoben und dann zur Fein-Einstellung in entsprechender Richtung gedreht wird. Danach können die Nettogewichte des jeweiligen Inhalts des Behälters in der üblichen Weise direkt abgelesen werden.

Empleo de la tara:

Ciertos modelos están equipados con una pesa patentada de tara, ④. La pesa contrapesará recipientes vacíos de un peso no mayor de 225 gramos al deslizarla hasta el equilibrio apropiado, girándola luego en cualquier sentido para su exacta ubicación. Luego podrá leerse el peso neto del contenido del recipiente, del modo usual.

Care and maintenance:

Keep balance clean at all times. In general, most foreign matter may be easily removed by an air syringe, but a piece of adhesive-backed tape pressed against the magnet faces will keep them free from dirt. Never apply lubricants to knives or bearings, nor allow foreign matter to accumulate.

Soins et entretien:

Protéger toujours la balance des impuretés. Normalement, tous les particules étrangères peuvent facilement être éloignés par un jet d'air, mais une bande adhésive collante du côté de dos pressée contre les surfaces magnétiques sert à protéger celles-ci des impuretés. Jamais lubrifier les couteaux ou coussinets ni admettre des dépôts de particules étrangères.

Pflege und W

Waage immer sauberen halten. Im allgemeinen können die meisten Schmutzteile durch einen Druckluftstrahl entfernt werden. Ein Klebstreifen vor dem Magnetflächen zusätzlich einen aufgepressten Klebstreifen vor geschützt. Niemals mit Schmierstoffen behandelte stets vor Fremdstoffen absatz schützen.

Cuidado y mantenimiento

Mantenga la balanza limpia en todo momento. En general, la mayor parte de las sustancias extrañas podrán fácilmente eliminarse mediante el uso de un sopleador de aire, pero una cinta adhesiva, aplicada a las caras de los imanes, las mantendrá libres de suciedad. Jamás aplique lubricantes, ni permitas la acumulación de sustancias extrañas.

Specifications

	700 Metric Series	800 Avoldrupois Series
Capacity		
w/attachment weights	2610g	5 lbs. 2 oz.
w/o attachment weights	610g	1 lb. 2 oz.
Sensitivity	0.1g	.01 oz.
Calibrations		
Front Beam	10g x 0.1g	1 oz. x 1/64 oz.
Center Beam	500g x 100g	16 oz. x 1 oz.
Rear Beam	100g x 10g	1 oz. x 0.01 oz.

Caractéristiques

	Série Métrique 700	Série Avoldrupois 800
Capacité		
Avec poids additionnels	2610g	5 lbs. 2 oz.
Sans poids additionnels	610g	1 lb. 2 oz.
Sensibilité	0.1g	.01 oz.
Tarage		
Fléau avant	10g x 0.1g	1 oz. x 1/64 oz.
Fléau central	500g x 100g	16 oz. x 1 oz.
Fléau arrière	100g x 10g	1 oz. x 0.01 oz.

Technische Daten

	Serie 700 metrisch	Serie 800 avoldrupois
Belastbarkeit	2610g	5 lb. 2 oz.
Genauigkeit	0.1g	0.1 oz.
Skaleneinteilung		
Balken vorn	10g x 0.1g	1 oz. x 1/64 oz.
Balken Mitte	500g x 100g	16 oz. x 1 oz.
Balken hinten	100g x 10g	1 oz. x 0.01 oz.

Especificaciones

	700 Serie métrica	800 Serie Avoldrupois
Capacidad		
Con juego de pesas	2.610g	5 lbs. 2 oz.
Sin juego de pesas	610g	1 lb. 2 oz.
Sensibilidad	0.1g	.01 oz.
Escalas		
Brazo delantero	10g x 0.1g	1 oz. x 1/64 oz.
Brazo central	500g x 100g	16 oz. x 1 oz.
Brazo trasero	100g x 10g	1 oz. x 0.01 oz.

Zeroing:

For exact zero, adjust the knurled knob which is located at the left end of the beam. It is advisable to check the zero adjustment periodically.

Mise à zéro:

Pour mise à zéro exacte, ajuster bouton moleté situé au bout gauche du fléau. Il se recommande de contrôler périodiquement la mise à zéro.

Null-Einstellung

Zur Null-Einstellung den am linken Ende des Waagbalkens befindlichen Rändelknopf drehen. Eine regelmäßige Kontrolle der Null-Einstellung ist zu empfehlen.

Weighing:

Place the specimen on the center of the platform and proceed as follows:

1. Starting with the largest capacity beam (500g), move the 500g poise to the right to the first notch which causes the pointer to drop, then move it back one notch, causing the pointer to rise.
2. Repeat procedure with the 100g poise.
3. Slide the 10g poise to the position which brings the pointer to rest at zero.

The weight of the specimen is the sum of the values of all poise positions, read directly from the graduated beams.

Puesta a cero:

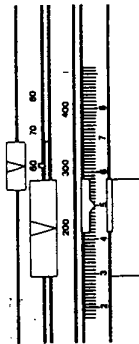
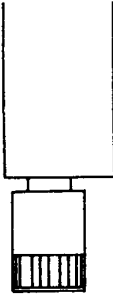
Para obtener una puesta exacta a cero, ajuste la perilla moleteada que se halla en el extremo izquierdo del brazo. Es aconsejable verificar periódicamente la puesta a cero.

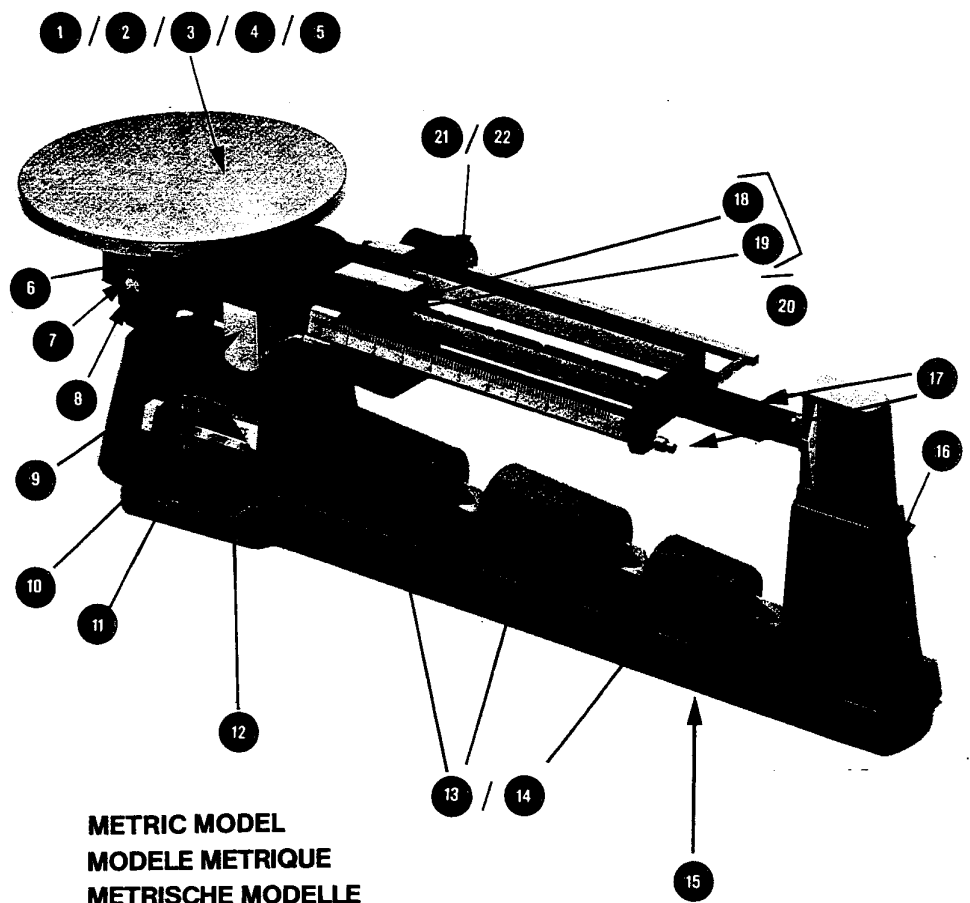
Pesage:

Placer l'échantillon au centre de la plate-forme et procéder comme suit:

1. Commencant par le fléau à la capacité la plus grande (500 g), pousser le poids de 500 g vers la droite jusqu'à la première rainure provoquant l'aiguille de baisser.
2. Répéter la même procédure avec le poids de 100 g.
3. Pousser le poids de 10 g à la position entraînant l'aiguille de rester à zéro.

Le poids de l'échantillon est égale à la somme des valeurs composées par toutes les positions de poids et lue directement sur les fléaux gradués.





METRIC MODEL
 MODELE METRIQUE
 METRISCHE MODELLE
 METRICA MODELOS

		No. d'ident.	No. d'identification
750-SO	.		
750-SW	.		
760-OO	.		
760-WO	.		
860-WO	.		
710-OO	.		
710-TO	.		
710-TW	.		
710-WO	.		
810-WO	.		
720-OO	.		
720-SO	.		
720-SW	.		
720-WO	.		
820-SW	.		
820-WO	.		
730-OO	.		
730-WO	.		

Item/Description -- Description d'article -- Artikel/Bezeichnung -- Descripción del/Item

Scale plate, SST, 6" dia. — Plateau acier, inox, 15.2 cm — Stahlplatte, rostfreier Stahl, 15.2 cm — Platiño de balanza, de acero inoxidable. 15.2 cm de diametro

Scale pan, SST, 6" dia. x 3/4", removable, with special cross — Plateau-cuvette, inox, 15,2 cm détachable, avec spécialkreuz — Rundscheale, rostfreier Stahl, 15,2 cm, 2 cm hoch abnehmbar, mit Spezialkreuz — Recipiente de balanza, de acero inoxidable, de 15,2 cm de diametro x 2 cm retirable, con cruz especial

Scoop, SST, 12" x 6" x 2-3/4" deep — Cuvette a deversement, inox, 30.5 x 15.2 x 7 cm de profond —
 Scooper, SST, 12" x 6" x 2-3/4" deep — Cuchara, de acero inoxidable, de 30.5 x 15.2 x 7 cm de profundidad
 Schüttelschale, rostfreier Stahl, 30.5 x 15.2 x 7 cm — Cuchara, de acero inoxidable, de 30.5 x 15.2 x 7 cm de profundidad

Scoop, polypropylene, 12" x 6" x 2-3/4" deep, with special fork & stud — Cuvette à deversement, polypropilène, 30.5 x 15.2 x 7 cm de profond, avec support spéciale — Schütttschale.

Polipropileno, 30.5 x 15.2 x 7 cm mit Spezialgabel und Stativ — Cuchara, de polipropileno, de 30.5 x 15.2 x 7 cm de profundidad, con tenedor y perno especial

Specimen pan & cover, with special cross — Cuvette à échantillon plus couvercle, avec crois spéciale —
 Proben-Behälter mit Deckel, mit Spezialkreuz (Ø 23 cm. 15 cm hoch) — Recipiente y tapa para especimen

500 g poise assembly — Corseur 500 g — 500 g Laufgewicht-Satz — Conjunto de pesa de 500

100 g poise assembly — Corseur 100 g — 100 g Laufgewicht-Satz — Conjunto de pesa de 100 g

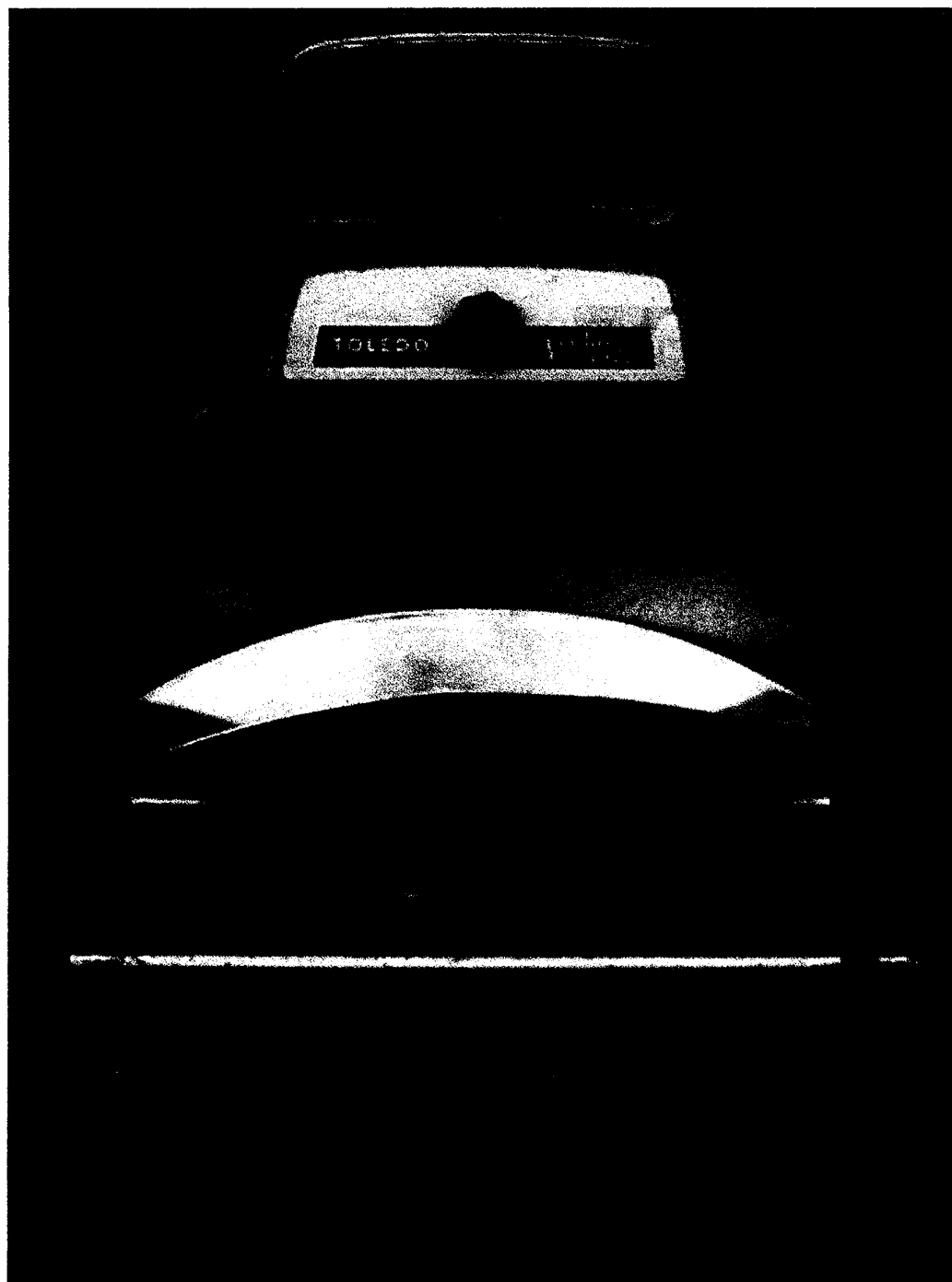
16 ounce poise assembly

225 g Tare — Tare de 225 g — 225 g Tara-Ausgleichsgewicht — Tara de 225 g

Metric attachment weight set — Jeu de poids additionnel métré — Metrischer Zusatzgewichte-Satz — Juego accesorio de pesas métricas

Avoirdupois attachment weight set

4 ounce tare



SCALE
TOLEDO

Exhibit 15
Page 1 of 3

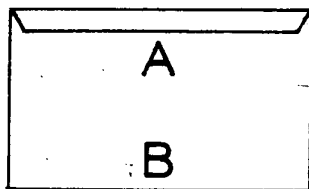


TESTING AND ADJUSTING (Cont.)

SHIFT TEST AND ADJUSTMENTS

1. With scale level and balanced at zero graduation on the chart, place test weights equal to about two-thirds chart capacity on the commodity receptacle at (A), and note the indication. Move test weights to location (B) and note the indication.
2. Correct any variation between (A) and (B) as follows:

PLACE WEIGHTS ON COMMODITY RECEPTACLE EXACTLY AS INDICATED BY LETTERS. DO NOT OVERHANG COMMODITY RECEPTACLE.



Slightly loosen screw 1 (Figure 14) on shift block. If indication is *less* when load is placed on (A) than when load is placed at (B), turn shift adjusting screw 2 clockwise. If indication is *more* when load is placed at (A) than when placed at (B), turn shift adjusting screw 2 counterclockwise. Tighten screw 1 after completing adjustment.

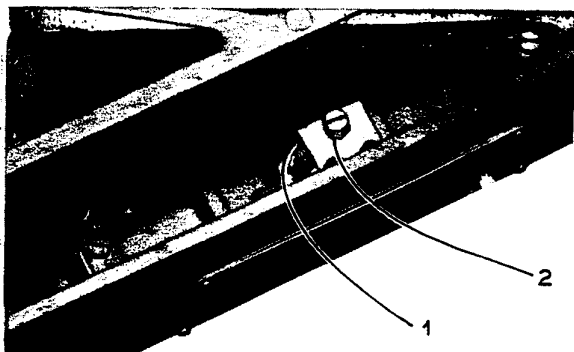


Figure 14

WEIGHING TEST

1. Install front and back covers. This will eliminate the possibility of change in calibration caused by installing covers after chart is calibrated.
2. Set quarters-calibrator bearing. Steps (a) through (d) below are generally not required when setting up new scales but are listed as a starting point for sealing out scales which have been disassembled for purposes of complete repair, etc., or if it is known that the quarter capacity calibrator has been disturbed. Note: Setting the quarters-calibrator roller bearing is the first and most important step in adjusting the scale for proper weighing.

- (a) Install test platter. Turn adjusting screw 1 (Figure 15) clockwise until leaf spring 2 is clear of roller bearing 3.
- (b) Adjust scale to zero by turning zero adjusting screw.
- (c) Turn adjusting screw 1 counterclockwise until the pivot edge of leaf spring 2 *just* makes contact with roller bearing 3. Then turn adjusting screw 1 two (2) additional complete turns counterclockwise.
- (d) Check zero. If indication is ahead (fast) of zero, adjust as follows: Insert blade of long screwdriver and move roller bearing arm 4 slightly toward chart, to put indication on zero. If indication was behind zero (slow), move roller bearing arm away from chart.

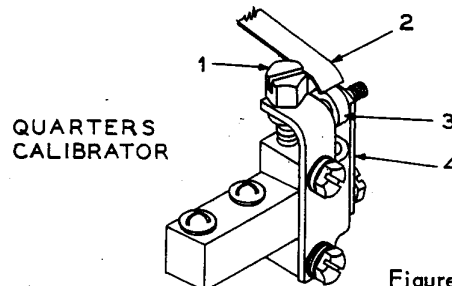
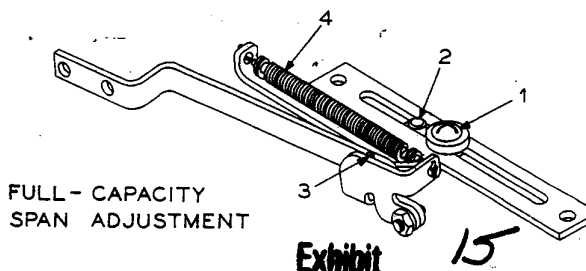


Figure 15

3. Place weights on test platter equal to full chart capacity. If the indication is in error, correct as follows:
 - (a) If indication is fast, loosen screw 1 (Figure 16) and move span plate 2 toward chart to correct half the existing error. If indication is slow, move span plate away from chart to correct half the existing error. Note: Minor variations in indication should be corrected by utilizing the micro-span adjustment screw 3.
 - (b) Remove weights and correct zero by turning zero adjusting screw.
4. Place weights on test platter equal to half chart capacity and note the indication. If indication is in error, correct as follows:
 - (a) Remove weights to return indication to zero.

FULL-CAPACITY
SPAN ADJUSTMENT

Exhibit

15

Figure 16



TESTING AND ADJUSTING (Cont.)

- (b) If indication at half was *fast*, turn adjusting screw 1 (Figure 7) clockwise to make zero fast the same amount. If indication was *slow*, turn adjusting screw counterclockwise to make zero slow the same amount.
- (c) After each half-capacity calibrator adjustment, correct zero by turning zero adjusting screw.
- (d) Recheck half and full capacities and continue to adjust as previously explained until indication is correct.
5. Place weights on the test platter equal to one-fourth chart capacity and note the indication. Add weights to equal three-fourths chart capacity and note the indication.
 - (a) If the indication is *fast* at the first quarter and *slow* at the third quarter, turn adjusting screw 1 (Figure 15) clockwise to correct.
 - (b) If the indication is *slow* at the first quarter and *fast* at the third quarter, turn adjusting screw counterclockwise to correct.
 - (c) Recheck zero. If zero changed, the quarters-calibrator bearing will have to be readjusted as previously described.

SERVICING

REPLACING THE CHART ASSEMBLY

1. Remove scale covers.
2. Remove the chart frame 2 (Figure 17).
 - (a) Remove roller lock 1.
 - (b) Remove two screws and ribbon clamp plates from the chart frame.
 - (c) Lift chart frame off lever system, using care not to damage the chart or let chart lever drop.
3. Remove chart assembly 3 from chart frame.
 - (a) Scribe position of chart plate in relation to chart frame.
 - (b) Remove screws 4 and 5 from the chart frame. Note: Screws 4 are not tight but pressure is maintained by the bowed spring washers under the screws. The bowed washers keep the chart plate tight, yet permit adjustment of the chart assembly for alignment purposes.
4. Install the new chart assembly. Be sure to put bowed washers under screws 4.
5. Place chart frame in scale by reversing step 2 above.

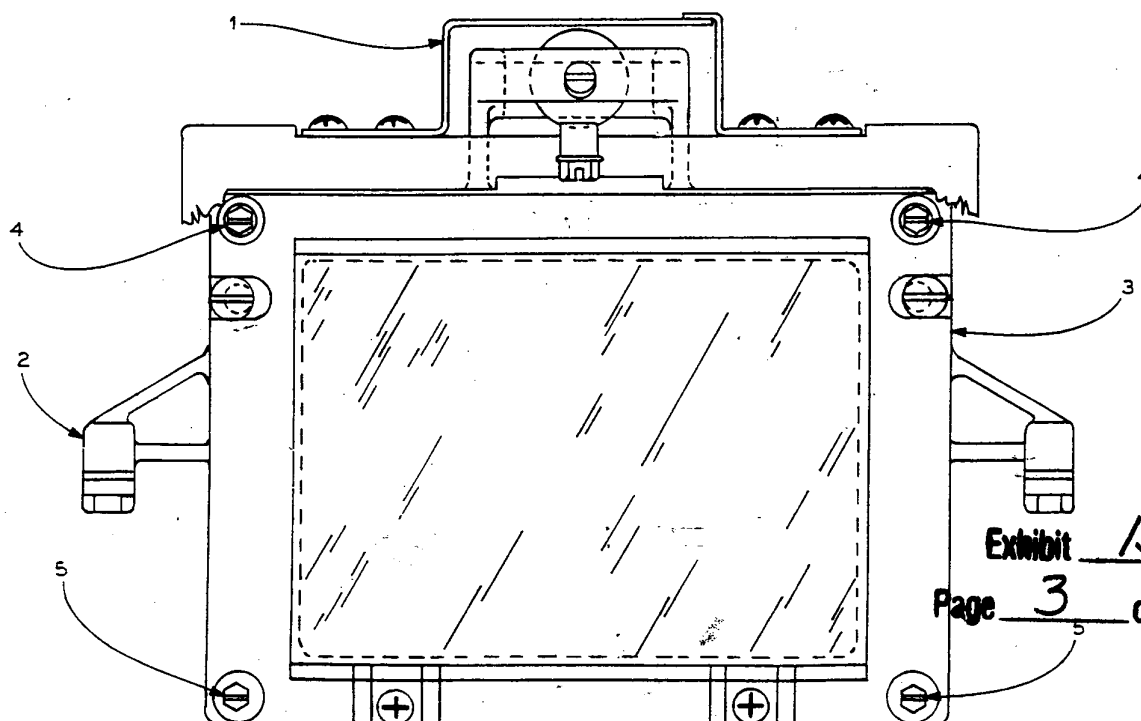
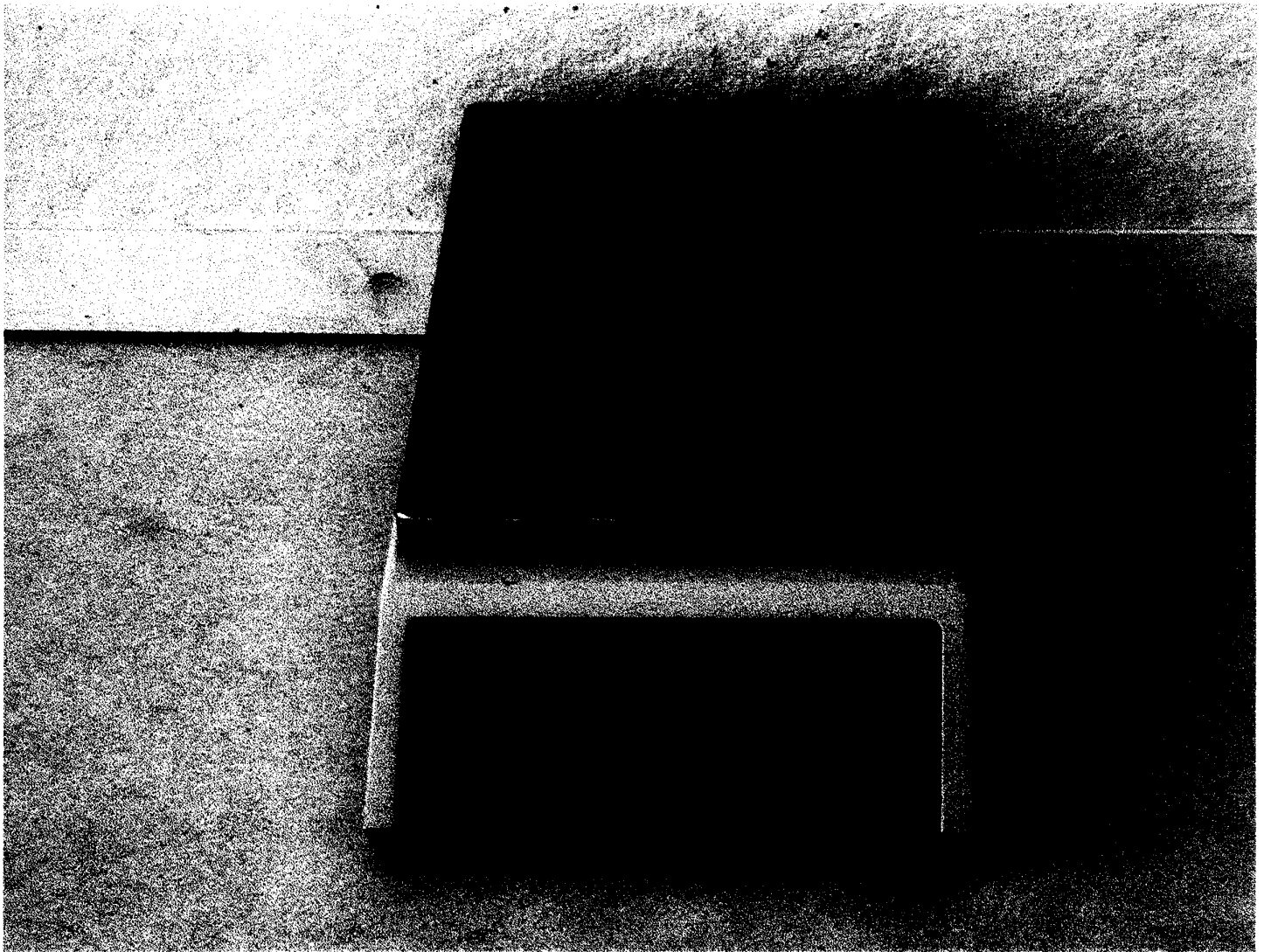


Exhibit 15
Page 3 of 3

Figure 17



SCALE
METTLER

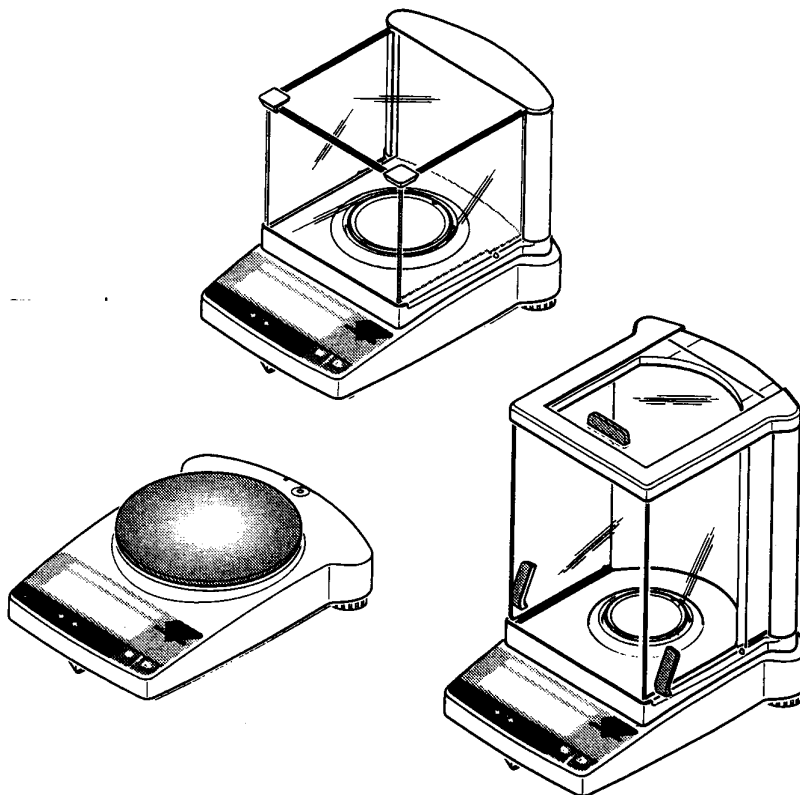
Exhibit 16
Page 1 of 7

Operating instructions

METTLER TOLEDO B-S line of balances

- AB-S
- PB-S

(Version as from April 2001)



METTLER TOLEDO

2.4 Adjusting (calibration)

To obtain accurate weighing results, the balance must be adjusted to match the gravitational acceleration at its location.

Adjusting is necessary

- before the balance is used for the first time
- at regular intervals during weighing service
- after a change of location

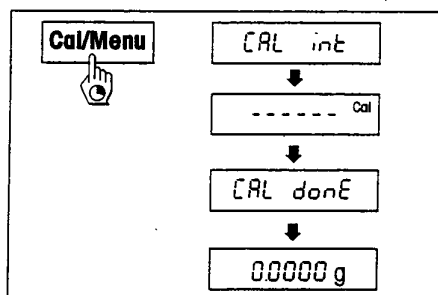
Procedure

To obtain accurate results, the balance must be connected to the power supply for 30 minutes (AB-S analytical balances 60 minutes) in order to reach operating temperature before adjusting.

Analytical balances (AB-S), Precision balances (PG-S certified)

Adjusting with internal weight

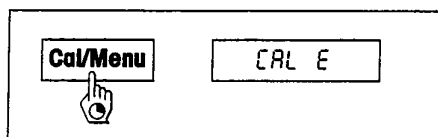
- To carry out this operation, in the second menu option (Adjustment) select "CAL int" (=factory setting) (Chapter 4.1).
 - Unload weighing pan
 - Press and hold the «Cal/Menu» key down until "CAL" appears in the display, then release key.
 - The balance adjusts itself automatically.
- The adjusting is finished when the message "CAL done" appears briefly in the display, followed by "0.0000 g". The balance is again in weighing mode and ready for operation.



Analytical balances (AB-S)

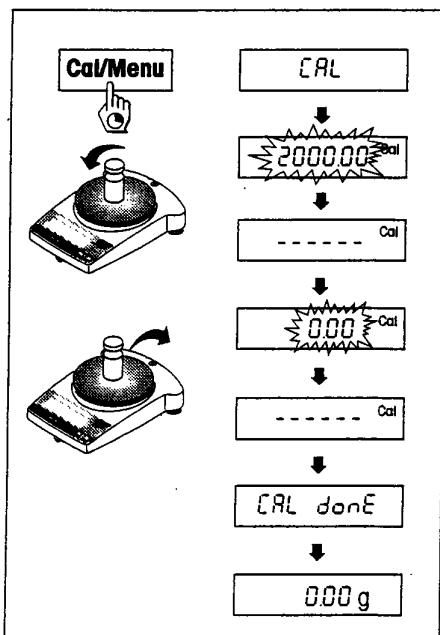
Adjusting with external weight

- To carry out this operation, in the second menu option (Adjustment) select "CAL E" (=factory setting) (Chapter 4.1).
- Then proceed as for precision balances.



Precision balances (PB-S)

- Have required adjustment weight ready (for certified models please refer to the notes below).
 - Unload weighing pan
 - Press and hold the «Cal/Menu» key down until "CAL" appears in the display, then release key. The required adjustment weight value flashes in the display.
 - Place adjustment weight in center of pan. The balance adjusts itself automatically.
 - When "0.00 g" flashes, remove adjustment weight.
- The adjusting is finished when the message "CAL done" appears briefly in the display, followed by "0.00 g". The balance is again in weighing mode and ready for operation.



AB-S and PB-S certified models

All AB-S and PB-S certified models have an internal adjustment weight and adjust themselves automatically:
 AB-S: 2 times within 2 hours of connection to the power supply, thereafter periodically.
 PB-S: On connection to the power supply, thereafter periodically.

For the **certified AB-S and PB-S models**, manual adjustment with the internal weight can also be done at a keystroke. To obtain best possible results, it is advisable to adjust these balances regularly (for procedure, see Adjustment Using Internal Weight).

The **certified AB-S models** can also be adjusted with an external weight (for procedure, see Adjustment Using External Weight).

Because of certification legislation, the **certified PB-S models** cannot be adjusted with an external weight.

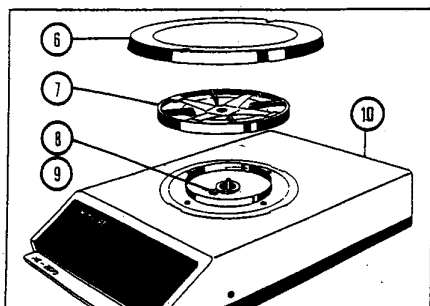
The adjustment procedure can be terminated at any time with the «C» key. The message "Abort" appears briefly to confirm that adjustment has been canceled, and the balance reverts to weighing mode.

Exhibit 16

Page 3 of 7

PREPARATION: How to check and correct the preselected voltage

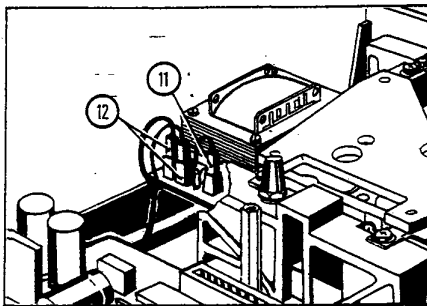
The voltage selected for the balance must agree with the power line voltage. Before placing the balance in operating for the first time, check and if necessary, correct the voltage setting. The factory setting is indicated on a label at power cable receptacle (5). If the indicated voltage agrees with that of the local power supply line, this page can be disregarded. If the voltage does not agree with the local power supply voltage, or if the label is missing, open the balance housing, check the position of the voltage selector and change it, if necessary. To do this, proceed as follows:



Opening the balance housing

Make sure the power cord is not connected

- Remove weighing pan (6) and pan support (7), if they are already installed.
- Remove screw (8) and put aside toothed ring and washer (9).
- Carefully lift off upper part of housing (10) together with in-use cover, if the latter is installed.

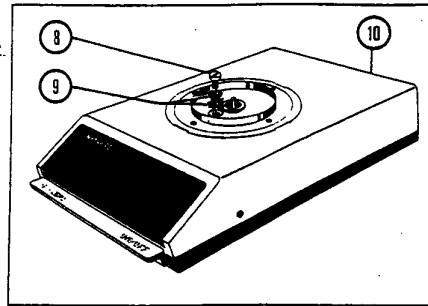


Voltage selector next to weighing cell

- Check to make sure that voltage selector plug (11) is attached to the pin which designated your local power supply voltage.
- If necessary, disconnect voltage selector plug (11) and attach it to the pin designated with your local power supply voltage.
- Admissible operating voltages:
 - 95 V, 105 V | insert
 - 110 V, 120 V | 125 mA microfuse
 - 190 V, 210 V | insert
 - 220 V, 240 V | 63 mA microfuse

Note: when changing the power supply voltage setting from 95...120 V to 190...240 V (or vice versa), make sure that the microfuse is also changed.

- The two connectors (12) must not be interchanged.



Closing the balance housing

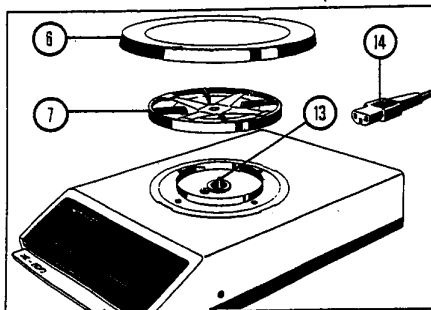
- Carefully place upper part of housing (10) from top onto balance.
- First position toothed ring, then regular washer (9).
- Screw in and tighten screw (8).

4

PREPARATION: How to install the weighing pan and set up the balance

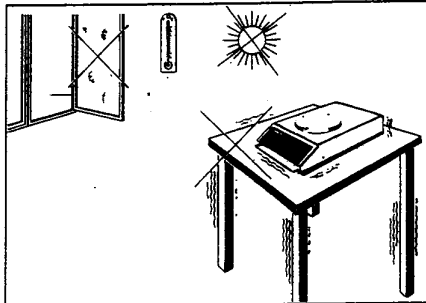
Installing the pan support and weighing pan is always done in the same manner, regardless of whether the in-use cover is installed or not.

Every PE balance provides reliable results, even under less than favorable environmental conditions. However, it is best to select a location that is stable, and not exposed to sunshine or to drafts (fast, stable display).



Installing the weighing pan

- Place pan support (7) on conical peg (13).
- Place weighing pan (6) on pan support.
- Connect power cable (14).

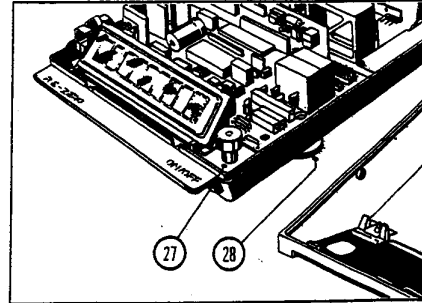


Location

- Solid, vibration-free support.
- No excessive temperature fluctuations.
- Avoid exposure to direct sunlight.
- Avoid drafts.

If it is absolutely necessary to work under less favorable conditions, consult section "ADDITIONAL FEATURES:

Switching the integration time".



Level indicator field installation kit

This level indicator field installation kit was developed for PE balances which are moved frequently to new locations. With the level indicator, the PE balance can be leveled at every new location. Its efficiency is therefore increased. The field installation kit contains 2 foot screws (27) and 1 level indicator (28). Mettler Service can also be called on for this installation.

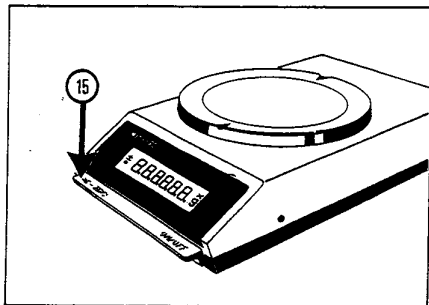
Order N° see page 14.

Exhibit 16
Page 4 of 7

OPERATION: How to switch the balance on or off

If you use your PE balance several times a day, it is best to leave it switched on all day long. This way, a constant operating temperature can be reached and weighing accuracy is increased.

It is also recommended that the balance be switched on some time before you begin to work with it (warm-up time).

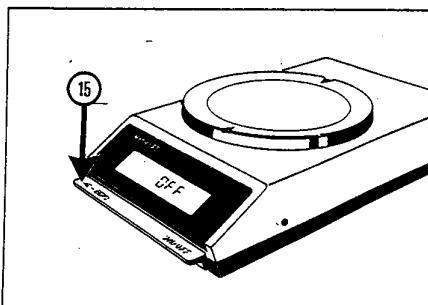


Switching the balance on

- Briefly press single control bar (15): all display elements light up for a few seconds.

0.00000g

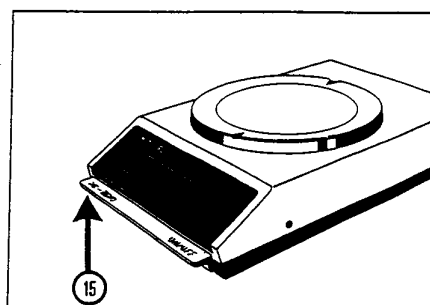
This will allow you to make a function check of the display. Then the zero display lights up with as many decimal places as are provided by the accuracy of your balance model, i.e., 0.00 g for the PE200, PE400 0.0 g for the PE2000, PE4000



Display indicates OFF

If the power supply is interrupted during operation, the display will indicate "OFF" as soon as power is restored.

At that time, you must briefly press single control bar (15).



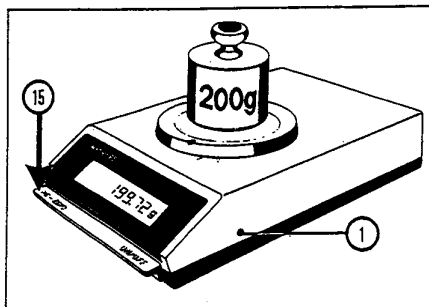
Switching the balance off

- Lift single control bar (15).

OPERATION: How to calibrate the balance

Your balance must be calibrated (i.e., set to the correct weight indication) every time its location is changed; this is the only way to ensure accurate weighings. Before being calibrated, the balance must be left switched on for at least 20 minutes (warm-up time). Depending on your balance model, you will need certain test weights for calibration. These are listed under "ACCESSORIES, Optional equipment" for each balance model. The test weights must always be handled carefully; they should not be picked up with your bare hands.

Exhibit 16
Page 5 of 7



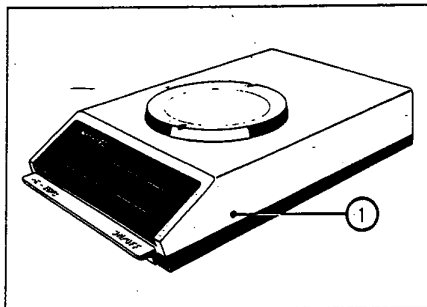
Checking the calibration

- Press single control bar (15): display will indicate zero.
- Place test weight on pan, read indication on display.

If the result displayed by the balance corresponds to the weight indicated on the test weight down to the last decimal, your balance is O.K. If not, it must be calibrated.

Using calibration screw (1), adjust calibration as described in the adjacent column.

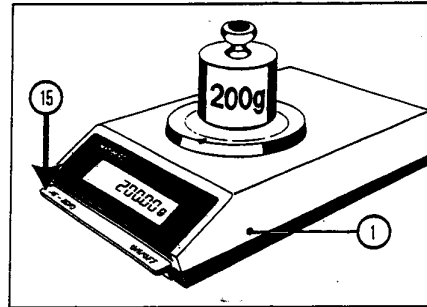
Recheck calibration after every correction.



Adjusting the calibration

- Place test weight on pan, press single control bar.
- Remove test weight from pan.
- Turn calibration screw (1): Clockwise, if the indicated weight value is larger than the test weight; Counterclockwise, if the indicated weight value is smaller than the test weight.

With each turn of the screw, the calibration is changed by about: 0.16 g for the PE200, PE400 (test weight 200 g), 1.6 g for the PE2000, PE4000



Rechecking the calibration

After every correction made with calibration screw (1), the calibration must be rechecked:

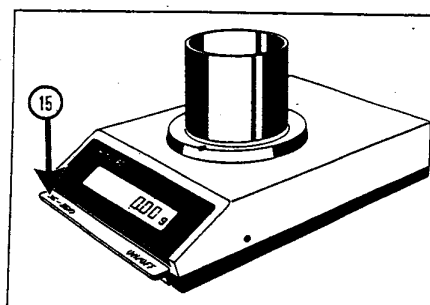
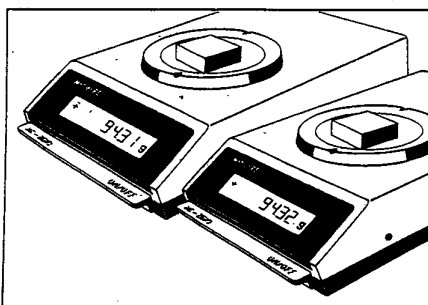
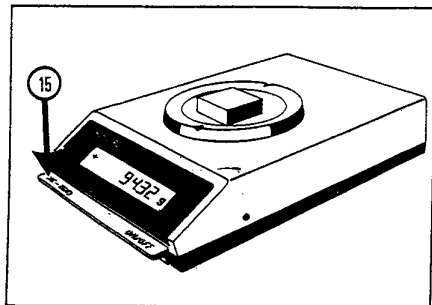
- Press single control bar (15), display will indicate zero.
- Place test weight on pan and read result.

If the result now displayed by the balance corresponds to the weight indicated on the test weight down to the last decimal, your balance is ready for use. If not, continue adjusting calibration.

OPERATION: How to make a weight determination or tare the balance

In PE balances, the readability is the same throughout the entire weighing range. Automatic rounding of the last digit increases the accuracy of your PE balance even more.

Taring means that the display is reset to zero while a weight (such as a container) is on the weighing pan. This way, the balance will automatically subtract the weight of the container from the total weight when an object or substance is weighed in. In that case, the balance only displays the weight of the weighed-in object. However, the combined weight of container and the object may not exceed the overall weighing range.



Weighing

- Briefly press down single control bar (15) to set the display to zero.
- Place weighing object on pan.
- Read weight display.

If the weighing range is exceeded, the display is blanked out except for the upper horizontal segments of the numbers. The balance thus indicates that it is overloaded.

Display accuracy (result rounding)

Your balance always measures one more decimal place than it actually displays. This last, invisible digit is then rounded off according to the 4/5 principle.

Example:
The balance measures 94.314 g,
but displays 94.31 g

or
the balance measures 94.315 g,
but displays 94.32 g.

Taring

- Place container on weighing pan: balance will indicate its weight.
- Briefly press down single control bar (15), thus taring the balance: display now indicates zero.

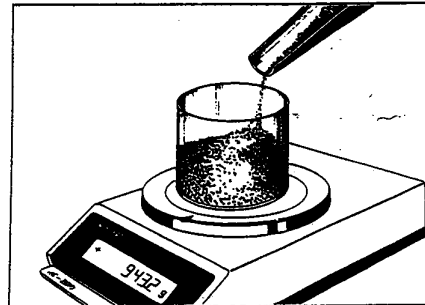
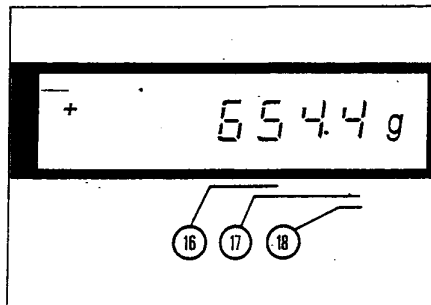
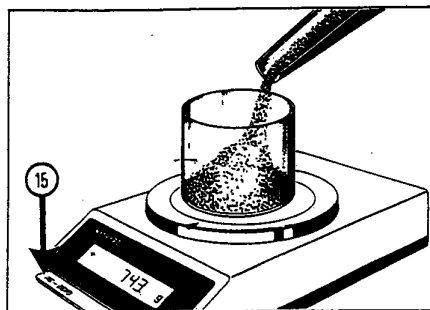
The entire weighing range (minus the weight of the container) is now available for weighing in.

If DeltaDisplay is switched on (see next page), and if the balance is tared before achieving stability, the entire display is blanked out until stability is reached; only then will zero appear.

8

OPERATION: How to weigh in

Weighing-in means to fill loose or liquid objects into a container on the pan until a desired weight (target weight) is reached. All PE balances are equipped with DeltaDisplay which considerably simplifies weighing in. To help you follow the weight changes, the display sequence speeds up automatically and the last decimal place of the display is blanked out. A stability detector is switched on along with the DeltaDisplay and it blocks the data output until the weighing result is stable enough. DeltaDisplay and stability detector can be switched off from within the balance (see also "ADDITIONAL FEATURES OF PE BALANCES").



Weighing-in

- Place container on pan.
- Tare (15): Balance will now indicate zero.
- Fill in weighing objects until desired target weight is reached.

Reading the result

While filling in at a steady and fairly rapid pace until you reach the vicinity of the target weight, watch only the first two digits (16).

During fine weighing-in to the actual target weight, watch primarily the digits at right (17).

When the weight increases rapidly, there is also an automatic increase in the display speed and the last digit (18) is temporarily blanked out. It reappears again when fine

Weighing-in several components

If different objects are to be weighed in one after the other, the operator can tare after each component. This way, every new weighing can start from zero. This procedure can be continued until the combined weight of the container and of the weighing objects reaches the end of the total weighing range of the balance:

- PE200 210 g
- PE400 410 g
- PE2000 2100 g
- PE4000 4100 g

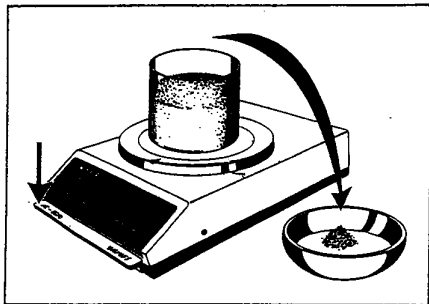
Exhibit 16

Page 6 of 7

OPERATION: How to weigh out; how to read deviations from a reference weight

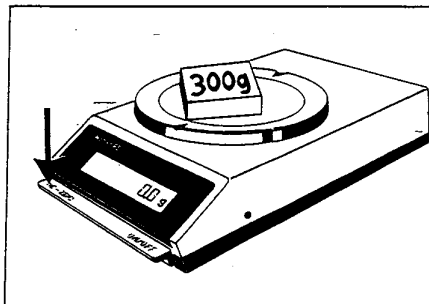
It is also possible to tare out a container filled with weighing objects. Thus the weighing-in process can be reversed and it is just as feasible to weigh out objects from a previously weighed full container.

Likewise, it is possible to tare a target weight (reference weight). This way, deviations from the reference weight can be read directly.



Weighing out

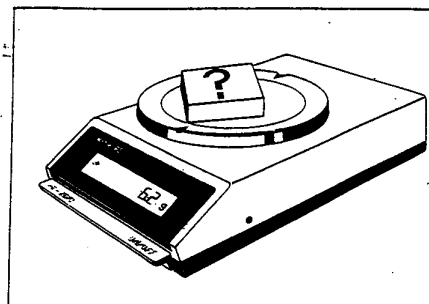
- Place container with weighing object on pan.
- Tare: Balance will now indicate zero.
- Remove material from container: The weight of the removed material will now be displayed with the minus sign in front.



Entering a reference weight

- Place reference weight on pan (weight piece or sample).
- Tare: Balance will now indicate zero.
- Remove reference weight. The reference weight will now appear in the display with the minus sign in front. Example: -300.0 g

Deviations from this reference weight can now be read directly:



Determining a deviation

- Place object that is to be compared with reference weight on pan.

If the object is heavier, the actual deviation is indicated on the display with the positive sign in front, because:
 $-300.0 \text{ g} + 306.2 \text{ g} = +6.2 \text{ g}$

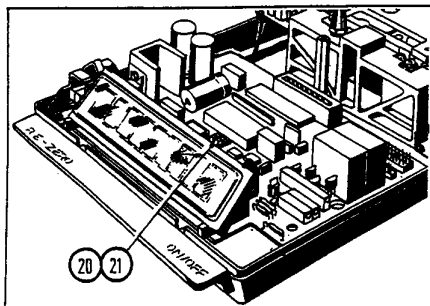
If the object is lighter, the actual deviation is indicated with the negative sign in front, because:
 $-300.0 \text{ g} + 294.2 \text{ g} = -5.8 \text{ g}$

ADDITIONAL FEATURES OF PE BALANCES: Restless weighing objects; weighing below the balance

All PE balances are shipped with the DeltaDisplay switched on. In case of rapid weight changes, the display changes are automatically increased and the last digit is temporarily blanked out. The DeltaDisplay can be switched off by an internal switch. In addition, the integration time can be doubled. In this case, display changes are only half as fast. This makes it possible to adapt PE balances to difficult conditions and to stabilize restless displays to the correct value.

All PE balances are equipped for weighing below the balance.

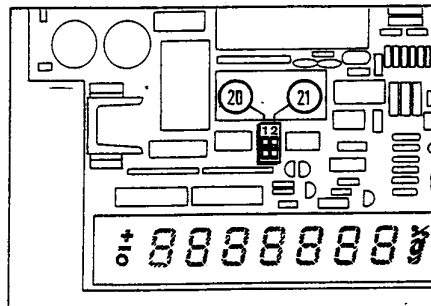
Exhibit 16
Page 7 of 7



Switching DeltaDisplay and integration time

If restless objects have to be weighed (e.g., live animals) or if weighing must be made under conditions of external instability (i.e., drafts), the result can be stabilized by switching of DeltaDisplay and doubling the integration time. This procedure can also be handled by Mettler Service.

- Disconnect power cable.
- Open balance housing (see page 4, "PREPARATION: How to check the voltage setting").



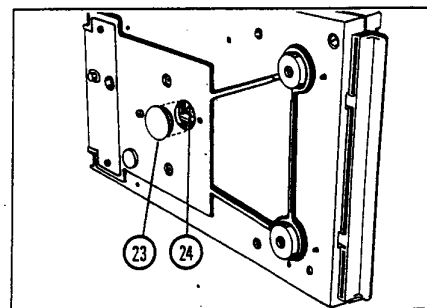
Slide switch (20) at left controls DeltaDisplay and stability detector.

- DeltaDisplay and SD on: Switch is at the stop nearer to the display.
- DeltaDisplay and SD off: Switch is at rear stop.

Slide switch (21) at right is used to adjust the integration time:

- Short integration time: Switch is at the stop nearer to the display.
- Long integration time: Switch is at rear stop.

- Close balance housing (see under



Weighing below the balance

Your PE balance is specially equipped to handle weight determinations that can not be made on the weighing pan. This is done by suspending the object from the weighing cell. To do this, the balance table must have an appropriate opening.

- Remove weighing pan and pan support, and tilt balance to its side.
- Remove cover (23).
- Using a holder, suspend weighing object from hook (24).
- Set balance right side up and install weighing pan and pan support.

SCALE
SK 2000

Exhibit 17
Page 1 of 3

Digital Scale

SK Series



Exhibit 17
Page 2 of 3

A&D
A&D WEIGHING
...Clearly a Better Value

**USDA
ACCEPTED**



Stores



Industry

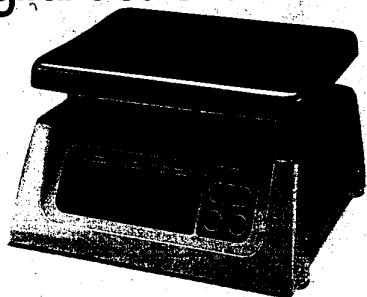


Factory

12

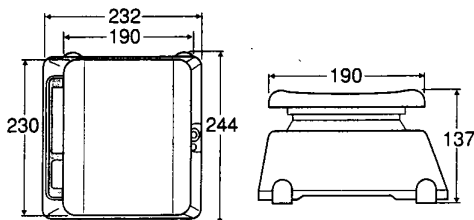
*Unlimited applications, hardware stores,
roadside stands, offices, industries, warehouses.*

Digital Scale **SK Series**



Model	Capacity & Resolution
SK-1000	1000g × 0.5g
SK-2000	2000g × 1g
SK-5000	5000g × 2g
SK-10K	10kg × 0.005kg
SK-20K	20kg × 0.01kg

Dimensions (mm)



- 1/2000 Resolution
- Solid & Reliable Design
- Splash Proof (driptight)
- Large & Clear LCD Display (25mm)
- Large Stainless Steel Weighing Pan
- Designed to Meet Weights & Measures Regulations
- Portable (6 D Type Batteries, Batteries not included)
- Net Weight / Stability Indication
- Low Battery Indication
- Separate Keys for Power and Re-Zero
- Auto Power Off
- AC Adapter (option)

Specifications

MODEL	SK-1000	SK-2000	SK-5K	SK-10K	SK-20K
Capacity	1000g/2.2 lb	2000g/4.4 lb	5000g/11 lb	10kg / 22 lb	20kg / 44 lb
Resolution	0.5g/0.001 lb	1g/0.002 lb	2g/0.005 lb	0.05kg/0.01 lb	0.01kg/0.02 lb
Linearity	±1g	±2g	±4g	±0.01kg	±0.02kg
Repeatability/Std. Dev.	0.5g	1g	2g	0.005kg	0.01kg
Display	Liquid Crystal Display, 25mm/0.98inch height				
Pan Size	230(W) x 190(D) mm / 9.05(W) x 7.48(D) inches				
Battery Life (Approximately)	600 hours with manganese type cells 1200 hours with alkaline type cells				
Operating Temp.	-10°C ~ 40°C / 14°F ~ 104°F RH less than 85%				
Weight (Approximately)	1.6 kg / 3.53 lb				1.9kg/4.19 lb
Calibration Mass(option)	1000g	2000g	5000g	10kg	20kg
Power	6 x R20P/LR20/"D"size batteries or AC adaptor (Option)				

Specifications subject to change for improvement without notice.

Accessories

AC Adaptor SK-05 (110V)
AC Adaptor SK-06 (220V)

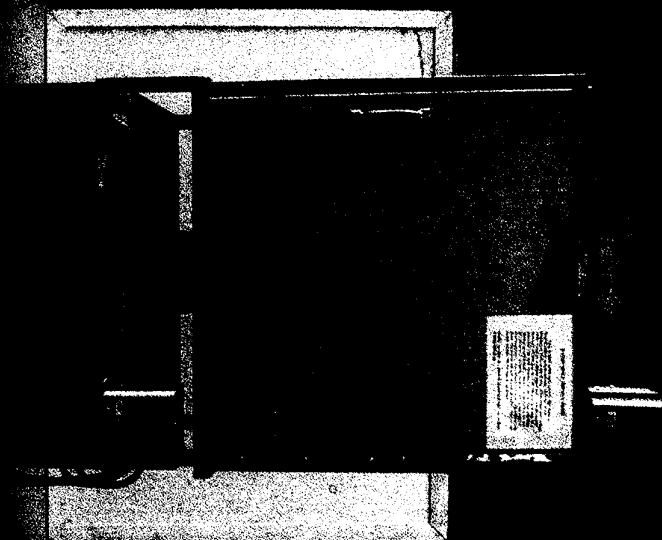
A&D
A&D WEIGHING
...Clearly a Better Value

1555 McCandless Drive, Milpitas, CA. 95035
Toll-free (800) 726-3364 Tel: (408) 263-5333 Fax: (408) 263-0119 <http://www.and1.com>

Exhibit 17
Page 3 of 3

195

12-170



REHYDRATING AND
DEHYDRATING
OVEN

Exhibit 18
Page 1 of 2

27
DOOR
3/4" THICK
21" WIDE
27" LONG

MOTOR AND BLOWER
HP 2678V 7.25

RAISIN TRAYS
1" DEEP
23 1/2" LONG
17" WIDE
1" ANGLE
TO HOLD TRAYS

1 1/2" GALV.
OR CONDUIT AIR
LINE

WATER
PAN
1" DEEP
22" LONG
16" WIDE

Exhibit 18

Page 2 of 2

ELECTRIC ELEMENT
BROILER No. 2E041 8.25

2 1/2"



DENVER SPLITTER

Exhibit 19
Page 1 of 9

DENVER SPLITTER

FRAME OF
1" ANGLE WELDED
AROUND SPLITTER
FUNNEL FOR
A GARD

ANGLE IRON
LEGS WELDED
TO FRAME
AND EXTENDING
TO THE FLOOR

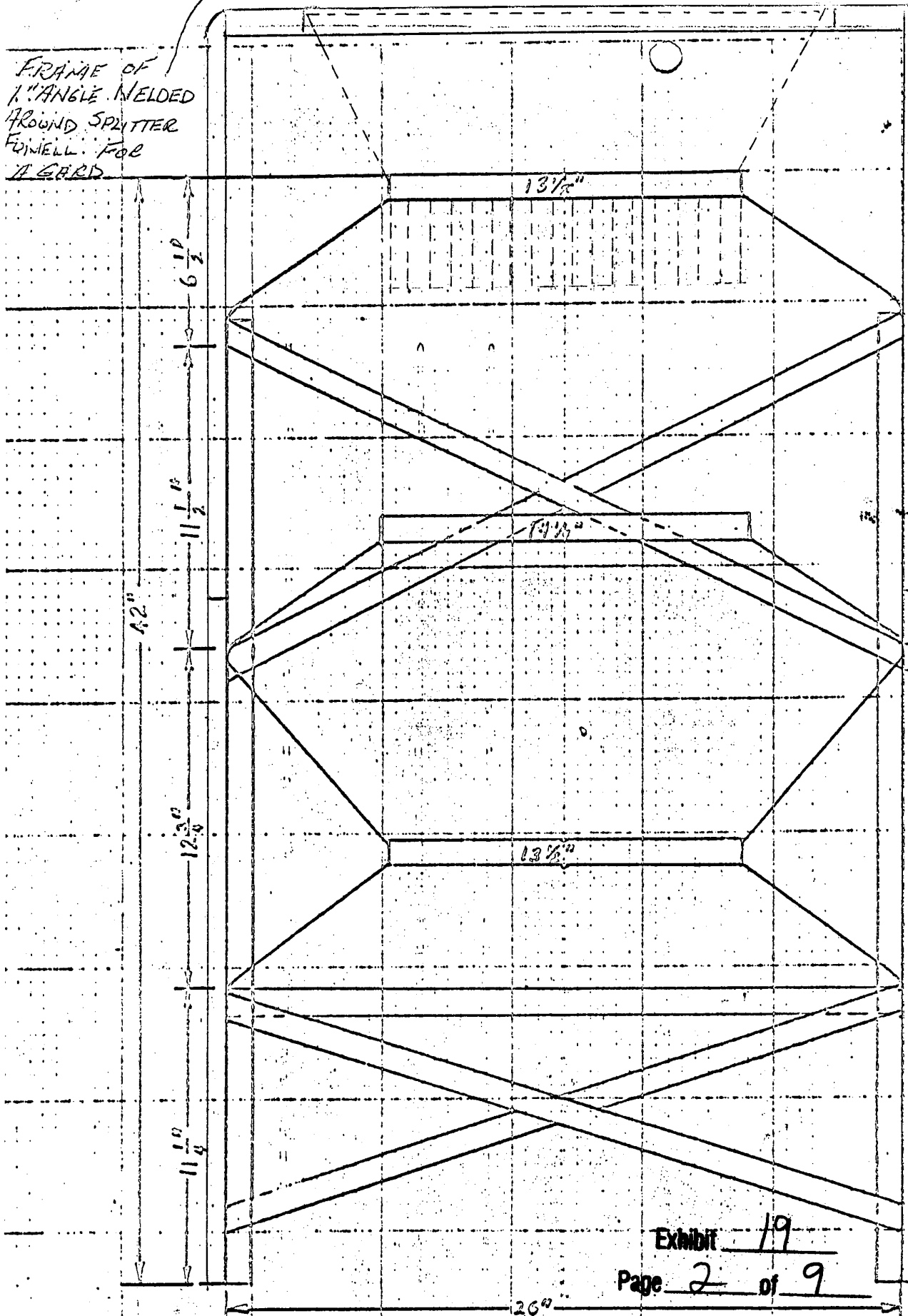


Exhibit 19
Page 2 of 9

1" FOOT
ON EACH
LEG

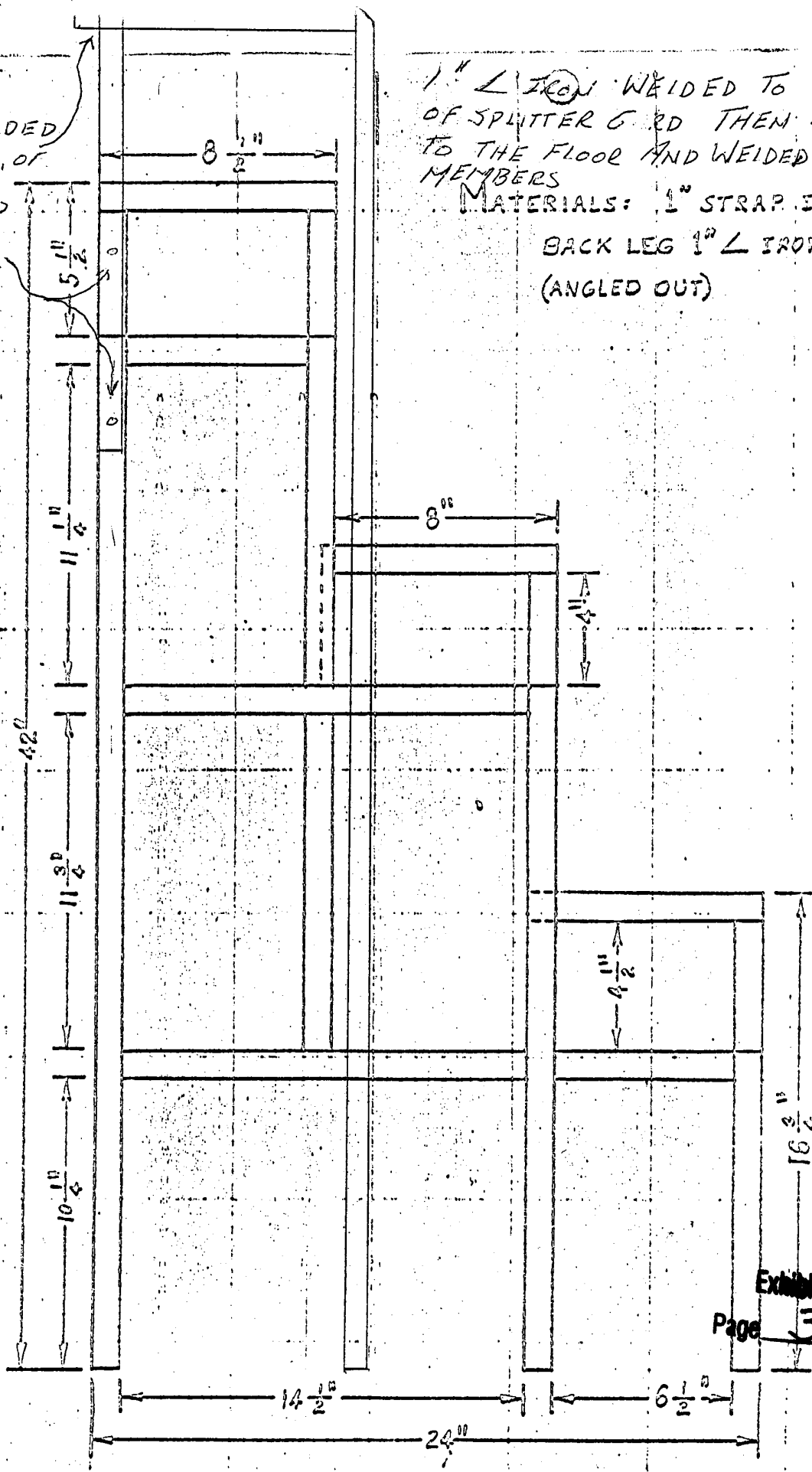
SCALE

1" L WELDED
TO FRAME OF
SPLITTER
BOARD AND
BOLTED TO
BACK LEG

1" L IRON WELDED TO FRAME
OF SPLITTER BOARD THEN EXTENDING
TO THE FLOOR AND WELDED TO ALL CROSS
MEMBERS

MATERIALS: 1" STRAP IRON

BACK LEG 1" L IRON
(ANGLED OUT)



See
Drawing
05

See
Drawing
06

Exhibit 19
Page 4 of 9

SCALE

10210

Drawing #1 - ASSORTED SPLITTER FRONT VIEW

3/07

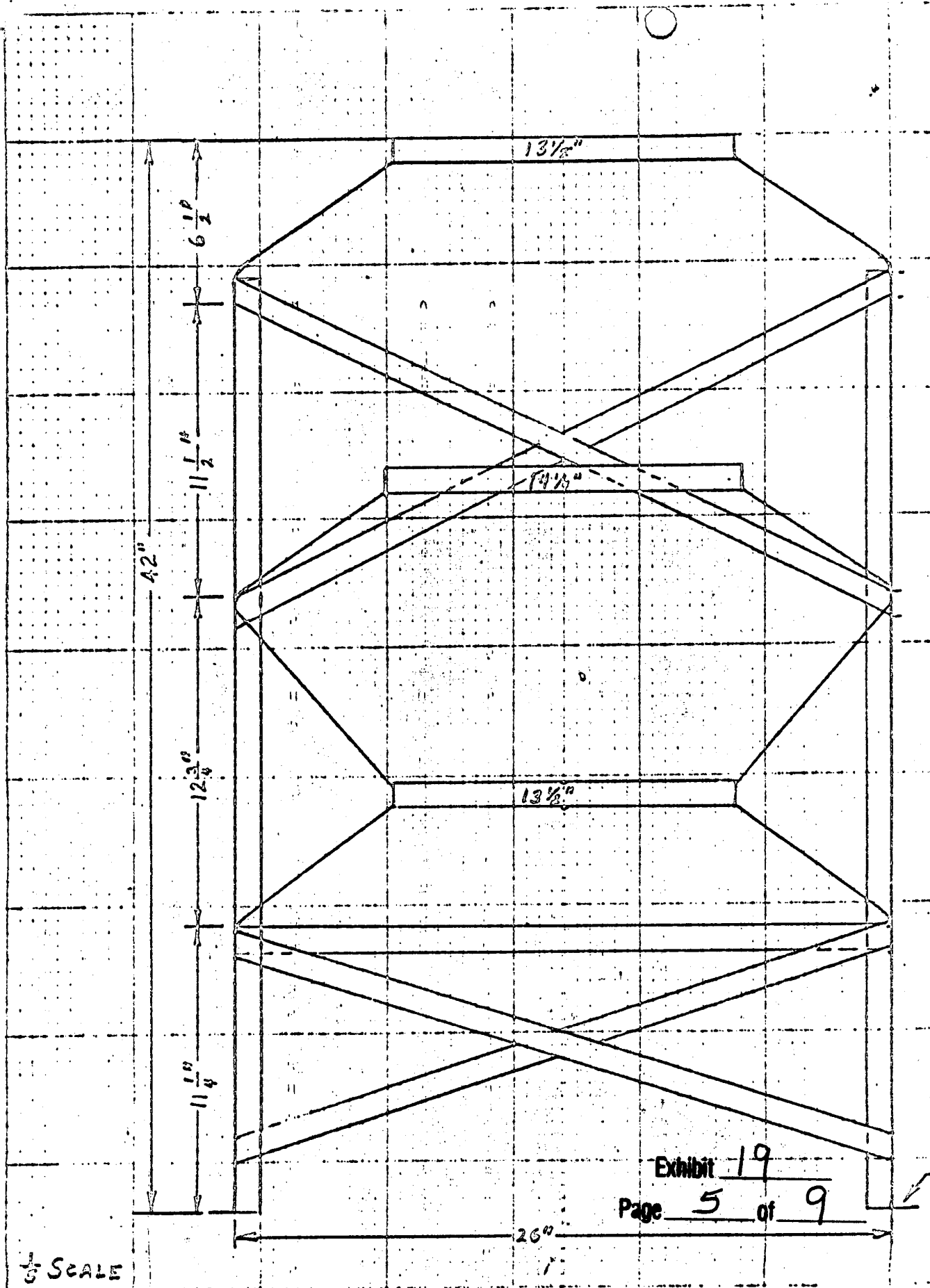
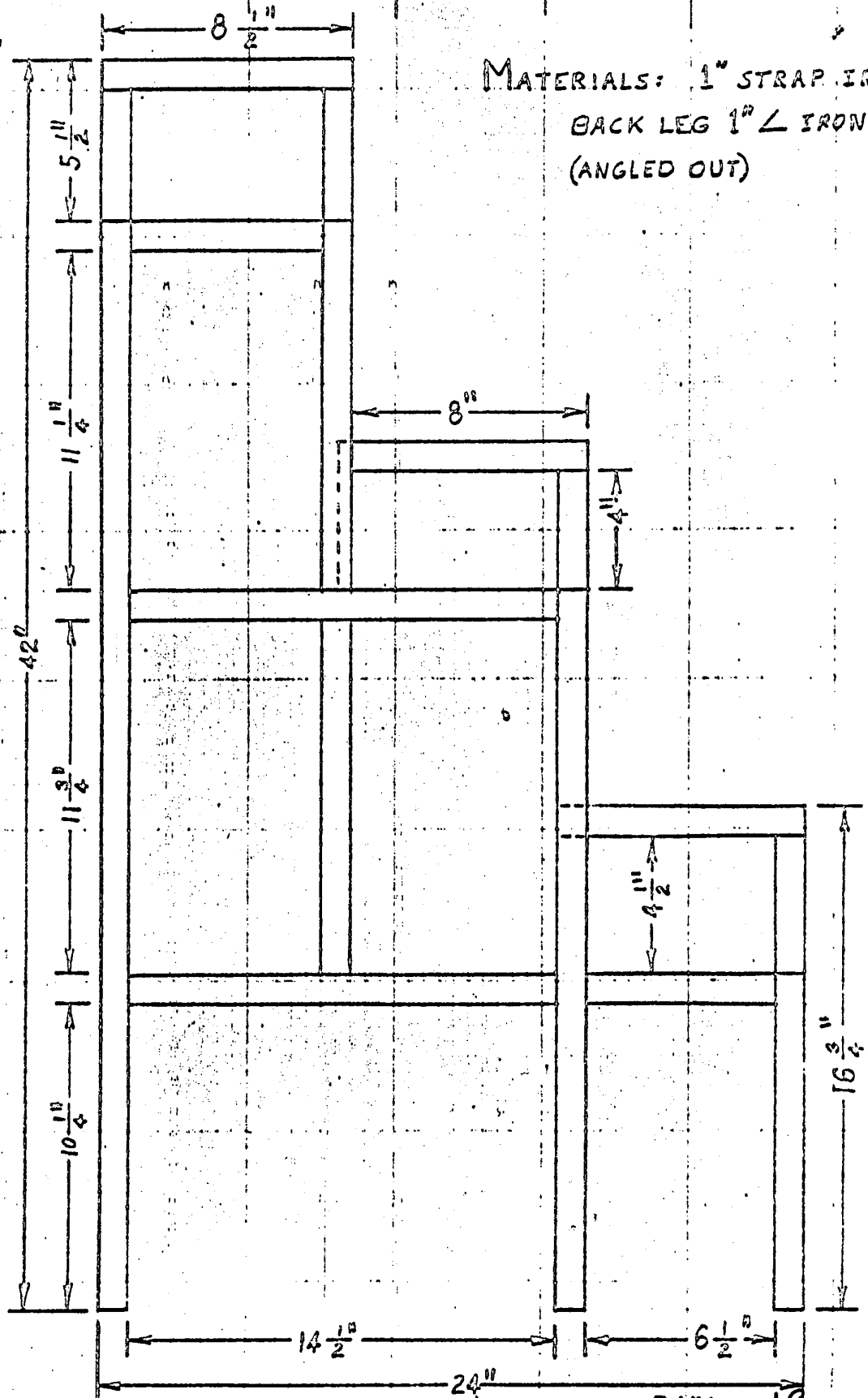


Exhibit 19
Page 5 of 9

DRAWING NO. 2 - SPLITTER STAND

FRONT VIEW



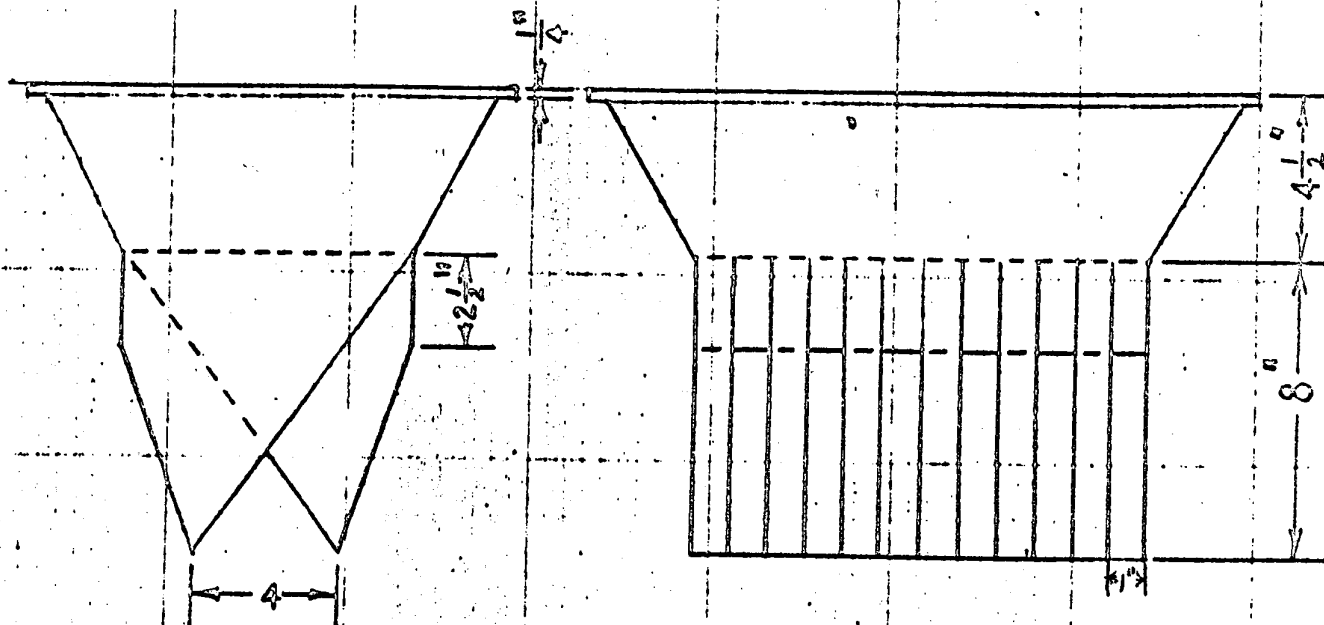
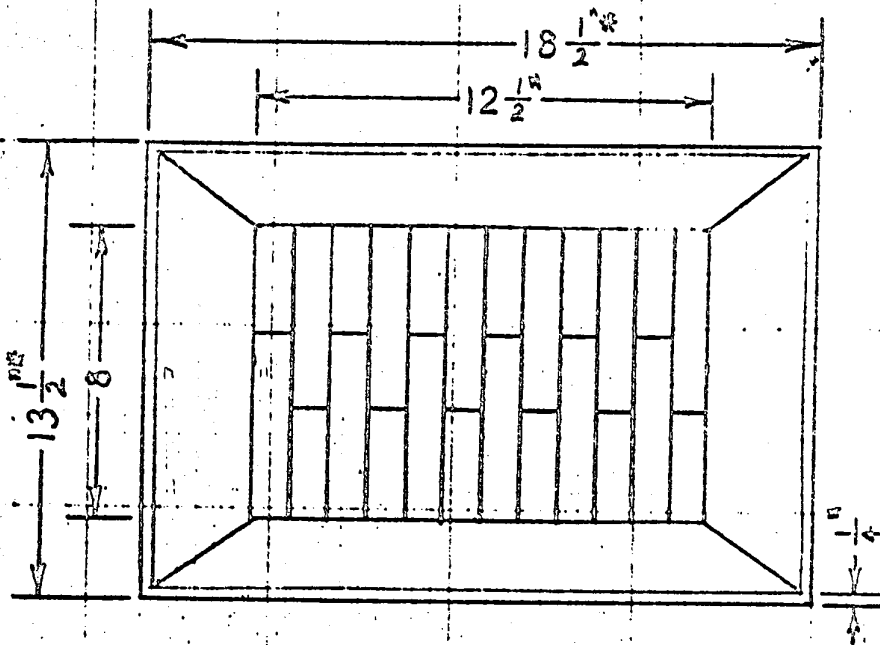
MATERIALS: 1" STRAP IRON
BACK LEG 1" \angle IRON
(ANGLED OUT)

SIDE VIEW

Exhibit 19

Page 6 of 9

*NOTE: ON TOP SPLITTER
ONLY, THESE DIMENSIONS
 $16\frac{1}{2}" \times 24\frac{1}{2}"$



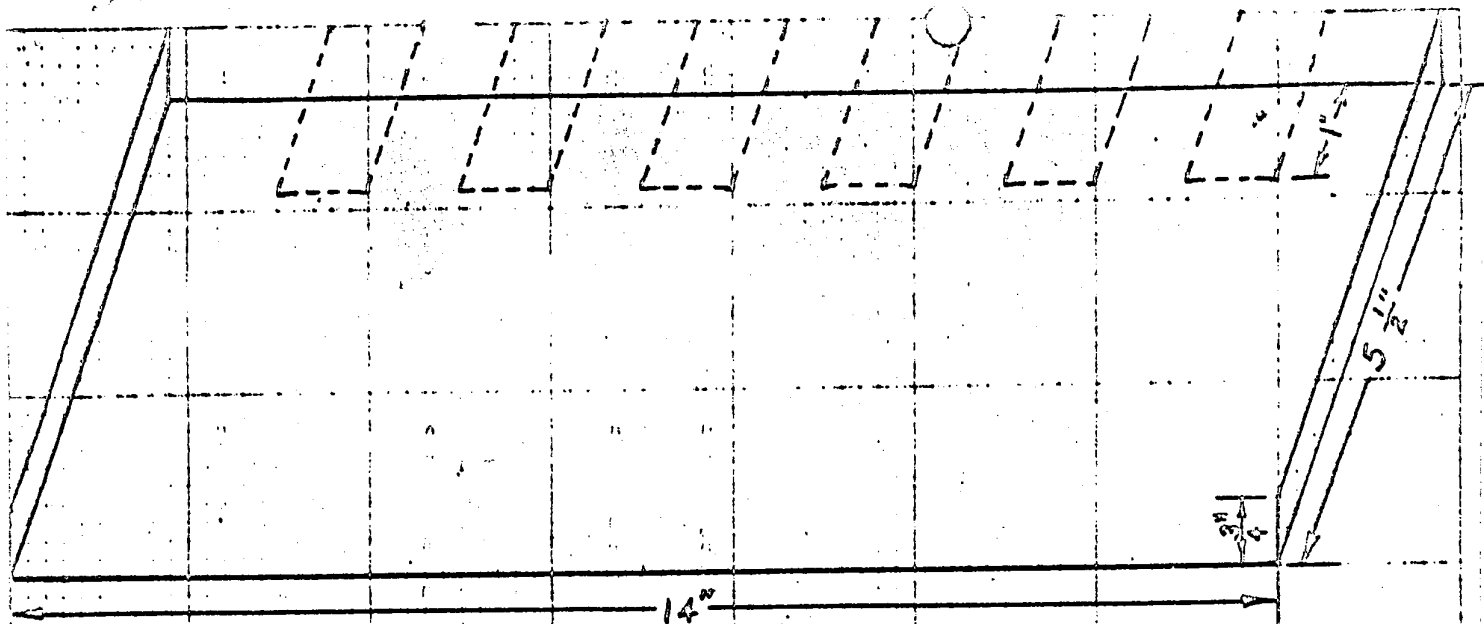
$\frac{1}{5}$ SCALE

TOP SPLITTER TO HAVE LARGER DIMENSION AS NOTED ABOVE

Exhibit 19
Page 7 of 9

DRAWING #4 - SPLITTER DIMENSIONS

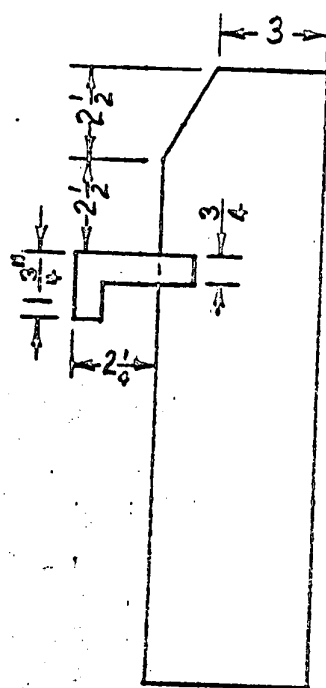
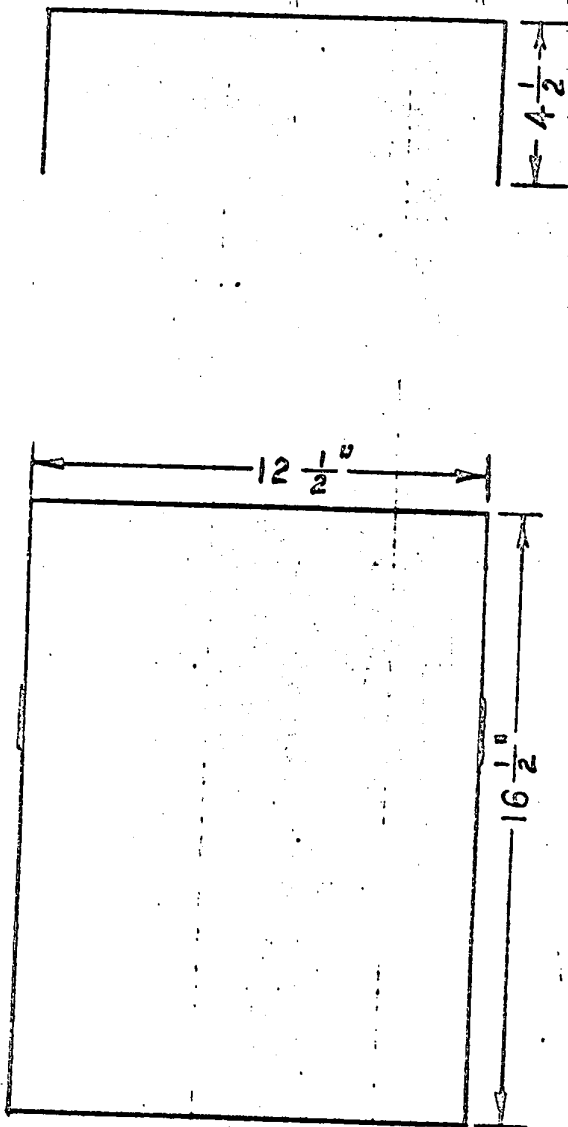
3/25



2 NEEDED TO BE ATTACHED TO TOP AND MIDDLE SPLITTERS AS SHOWN ABOVE

Exhibit 19
Page 8 of 9

1 NEEDED, TO BE HOOKED OVER
CROSS BRACES BEHIND TOP
SPLITTER, MUST BE REMOVEABLE



**YANKEE ROTATOR
(MICRO SHAKERS)**

Exhibit 20
Page 1 of 1

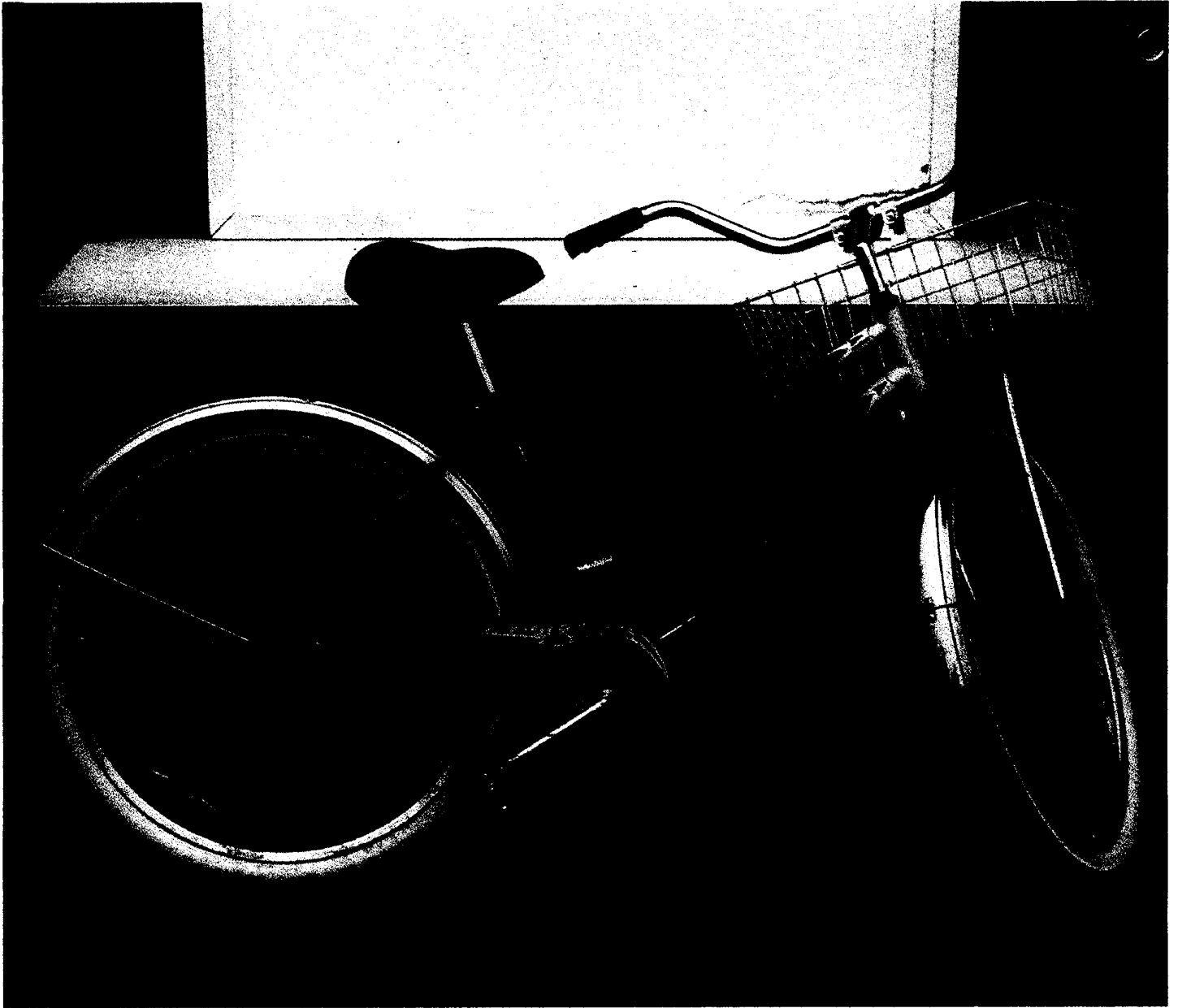


MICRO FILTER SYSTEM

Exhibit 21
Page 1 of 1

BAG FILLER

Exhibit 22
Page 1 of 1



BICYCLE

Exhibit 23
Page 1 of 8

FS ELITE CRUISERS

FOR MODEL NUMBERS

47919
47920
45970
47915
47916



Bicycle may not be exactly as illustrated

OWNER'S MANUAL

INDEX

PRE-ASSEMBLY

ASSEMBLY

OPERATION

ADJUSTMENT

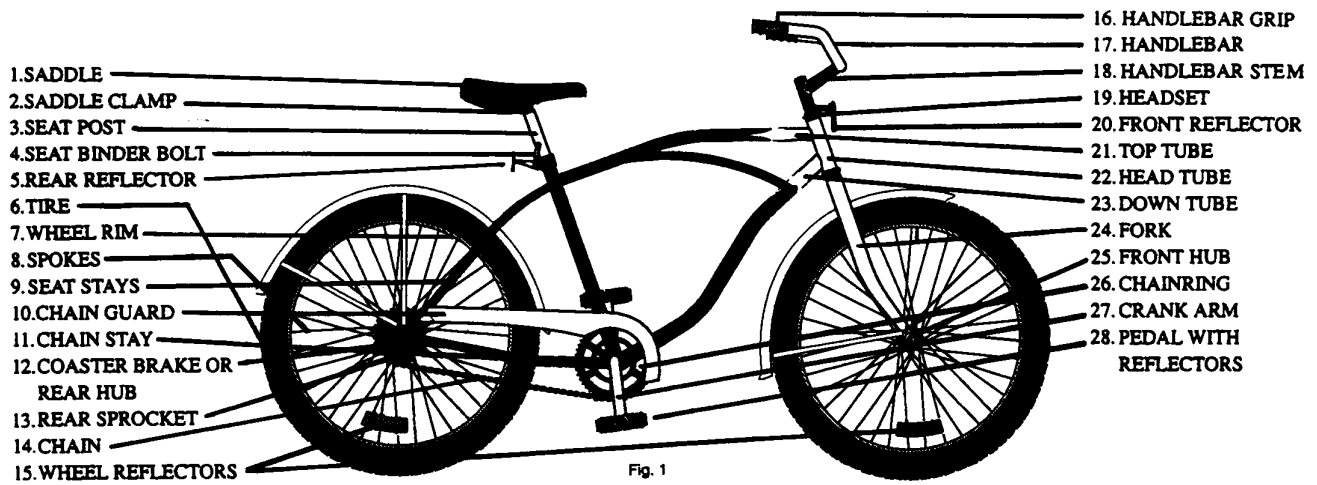
MAINTENANCE

REPLACEMENT PARTS

WARRANTY

Exhibit 23
Page 2 of 8

2 . What's it called?



Bicycle may not be exactly as illustrated

5 . How Things Work

It's important to your performance, enjoyment and safety to understand how things work on your bicycle. Even if you're an experienced bicyclist, don't assume that the way things work on your new bike is the same as how they work on older bikes. **It is your responsibility to read -- and to understand -- this section of the Manual.** If you have even the slightest doubt as to whether you understand something, talk to your dealer.

A. Brakes

Your bicycle is equipped either with a coaster brake (described in paragraph 1 below) or with hand brakes (described in paragraph 2 below). *Be sure that you understand how your bicycle's brakes work before you take your first ride, by reading and understanding paragraph 1 or 2 and paragraph 3 below.*

1. Coaster Brake

a. How the coaster brake works

APPLY PRESSURE TO
SLOW DOWN OR STOP

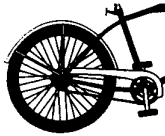


Fig. 7

The coaster brake is a sealed mechanism which is a part of the bicycle's rear wheel hub. The brake is activated by reversing the rotation of the pedal cranks (see Fig. 7). Start with the pedal cranks in a nearly horizontal position, with the *front* pedal in about the 4 o'clock position, and apply

downward foot pressure on the pedal that is to the *rear*. The more downward pressure you apply, the more braking force, up to the point where the rear wheel stops rotating and begins to skid (see paragraph 3. **Braking Technique**, below).



CAUTION: Before riding, make sure that the brake is working properly. If it is not working properly, have the bicycle checked by your dealer before you ride it.

HANDLEBARS

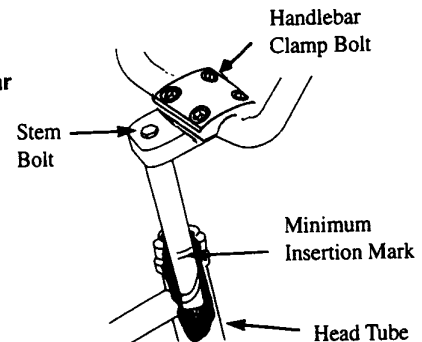
1] Remove the protective plastic cap from the bottom of the handlebar stem and loosen the stem bolt using a 6mm Allen wrench [some stems will use a 13mm bolt instead of an Allen bolt].

2] Insert the handlebar stem into the head tube. Make sure the stem is inserted far enough so that the minimum insertion line stamped on the stem disappears inside the head tube. Check to make sure that cables are not tangled. Check to see that the fork and the handlebar are facing straight forward and aligned with the front wheel. Tighten the stem bolt.

3] Put handlebars in a comfortable position. Tighten the [4] handlebar clamp bolts equally using a 6mm Allen wrench.

! WARNING: If the handlebar clamp is not tight enough, the handlebar can slip in the stem. This can cause loss of control.

4] Test the tightness of the handlebar clamp by holding the bicycle stationary and trying to move the handlebars forward and backwards. If the handlebar moves, loosen the bolts of the handlebar clamp, put the handlebar in the correct position and be sure to tighten the bolts tighter than before. Tighten the [4] handlebar clamp bolts equally. Do this test again until the handlebar does not move in the handlebar clamp.

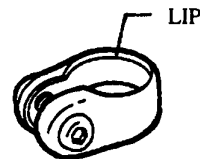
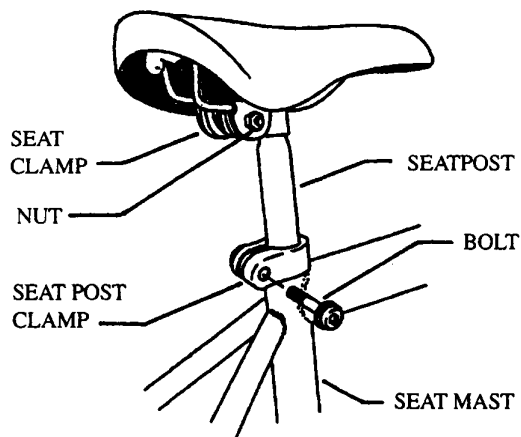


SEAT

1. Loosen the nut [or nuts] on the seat clamp.
2. Put the tapered end of the seatpost up into the seat clamp until it is at the top of the clamp.

CAUTION: If there is no "lip" on the top of the seatpost, make sure seatpost is all the way through the clamp, but doesn't hit the underside of the seat. If it does hit, raise the seat up until clearance exists.

3. Partially tighten the nut [or nuts] on the seat clamp until the seat is snug, but can still be turned.
4. Put the seatpost clamp onto the seat mast. The "lip" on the clamp must fit completely against the top of the seat mast, and the slot in the seat mast must be "centered" with the clamp opening.



PEDALS

⚠ WARNING: For safe operation pedals must be securely tightened against the crank arms. Always replace damaged pedals, and always wear shoes when riding.

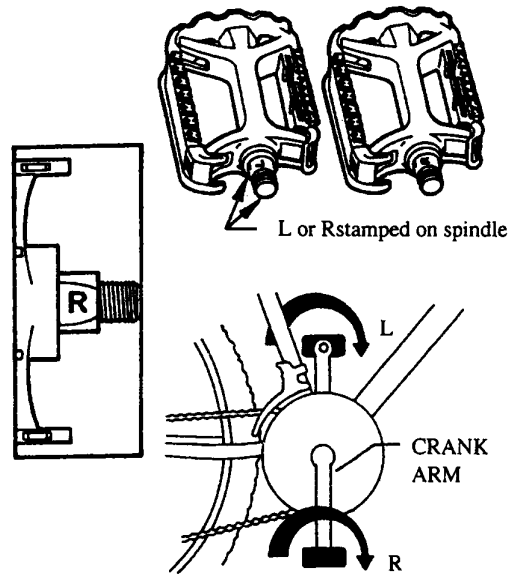
NOTICE: Try to start each pedal by hand to avoid stripping the threads. We recommend applying a small amount of grease to the threads of both pedals before assembly. Use a wrench if needed, but do not force the threads.

1. Look for the letter "L" or "R" stamped on the sides or ends of the pedal spindles. If no markings exist, identify the right pedal by matching the threads to the illustration shown here.

2. Thread pedal marked "R" by hand, into the crank arm on the right (sprocket side) of the bike. Turn the spindle in a clockwise direction. If the threads do not turn easily, back the spindle out and re-start it. Securely tighten the spindle against the crank arm.

3. Thread pedal marked "L" into the crank arm on left side of the bike by hand. Turn the spindle in a counter-

clockwise direction. Securely tighten the spindle against the crank arm.



CHAINGUARD

NOTICE: Assemble the chainguard to the bicycle frame before you ride the bicycle. Do not ride the bicycle without the chainguard.

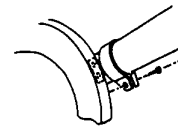
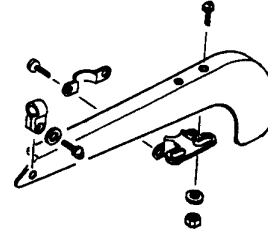
- 1] Use shorter screws to assemble metal clamp to chainguard.
- 2] Tighten plastic clamp around seat stay of bicycle frame.
- 3] Tighten metal clamp around seat tube of bicycle frame.
- 4] Align the chainguard as far to the rear of the bicycle as possible.
- 5] Make sure the chainguard does not touch the sprocket or chain.

PADS [If supplied]

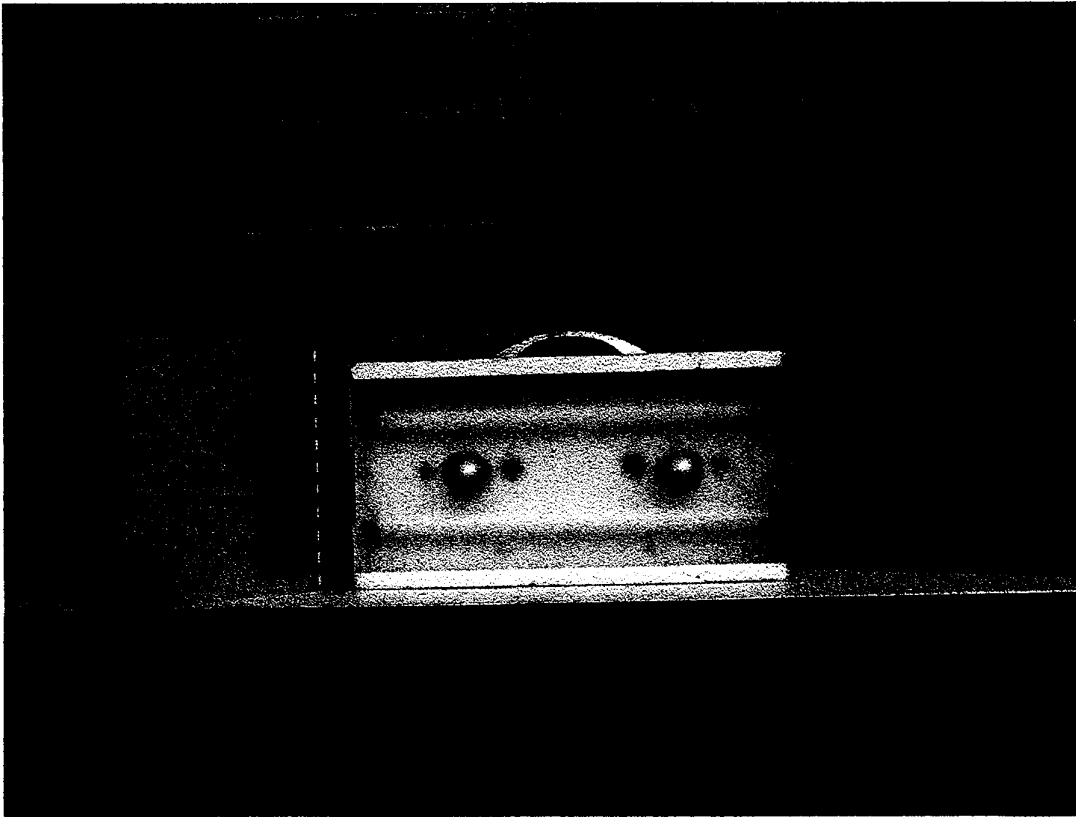
- 1] Wrap the foam inner pad around the appropriate tube

on the bike.

- 2] Put outer cover over inner pad and make sure Velcro is pressed together firmly. Turn the pad so the Velcro faces the ground.

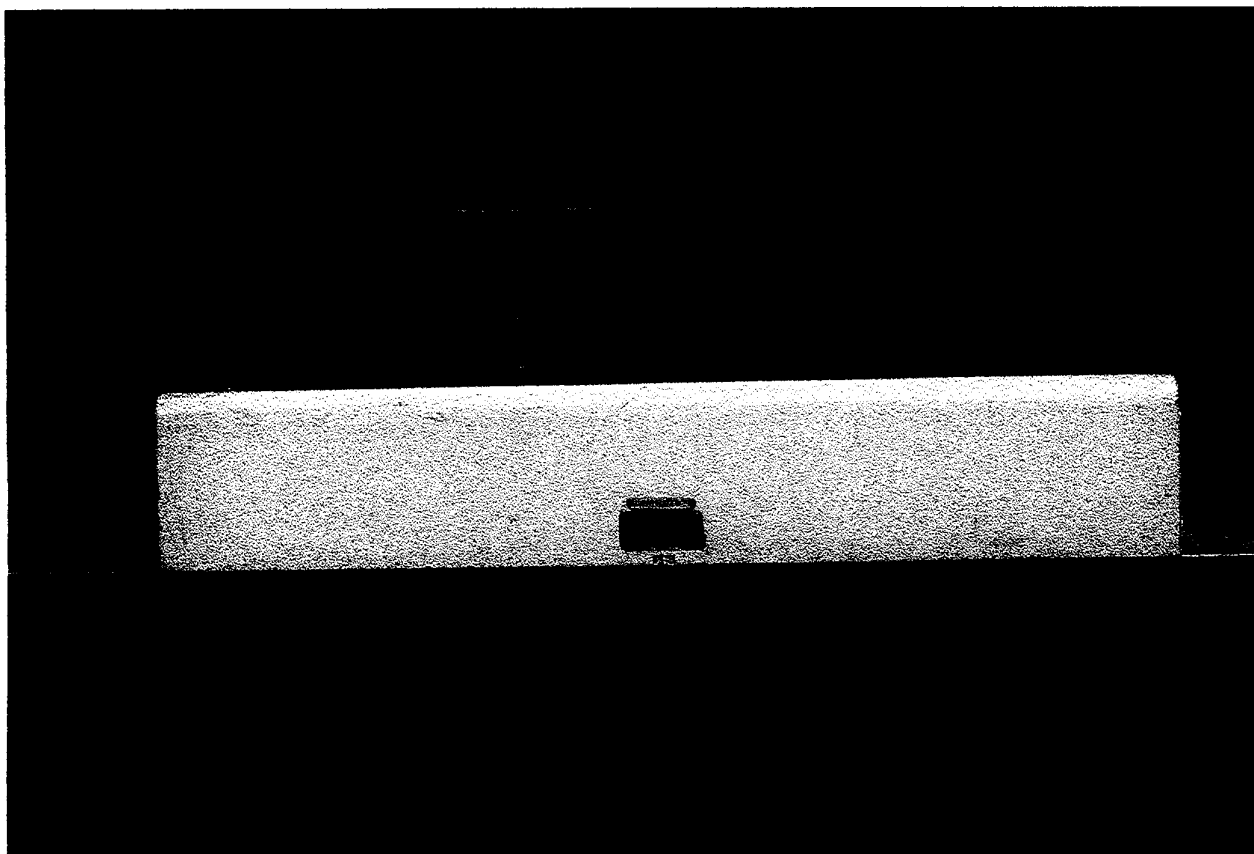


NOTICE: Some models may have a different clamp for attaching the front of the chainguard.



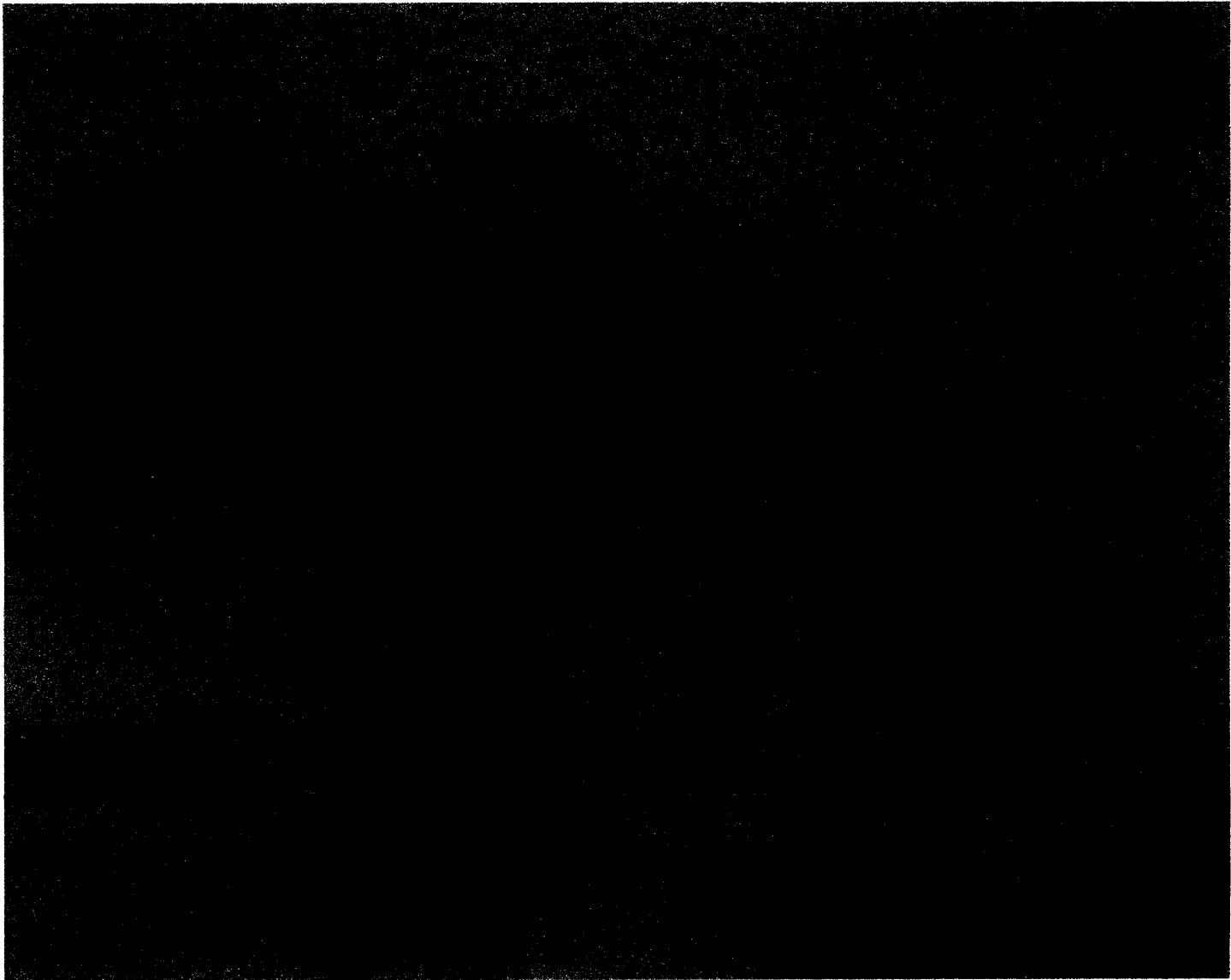
EXAMOLITE PORTABLE

Exhibit 24
Page 1 of 1



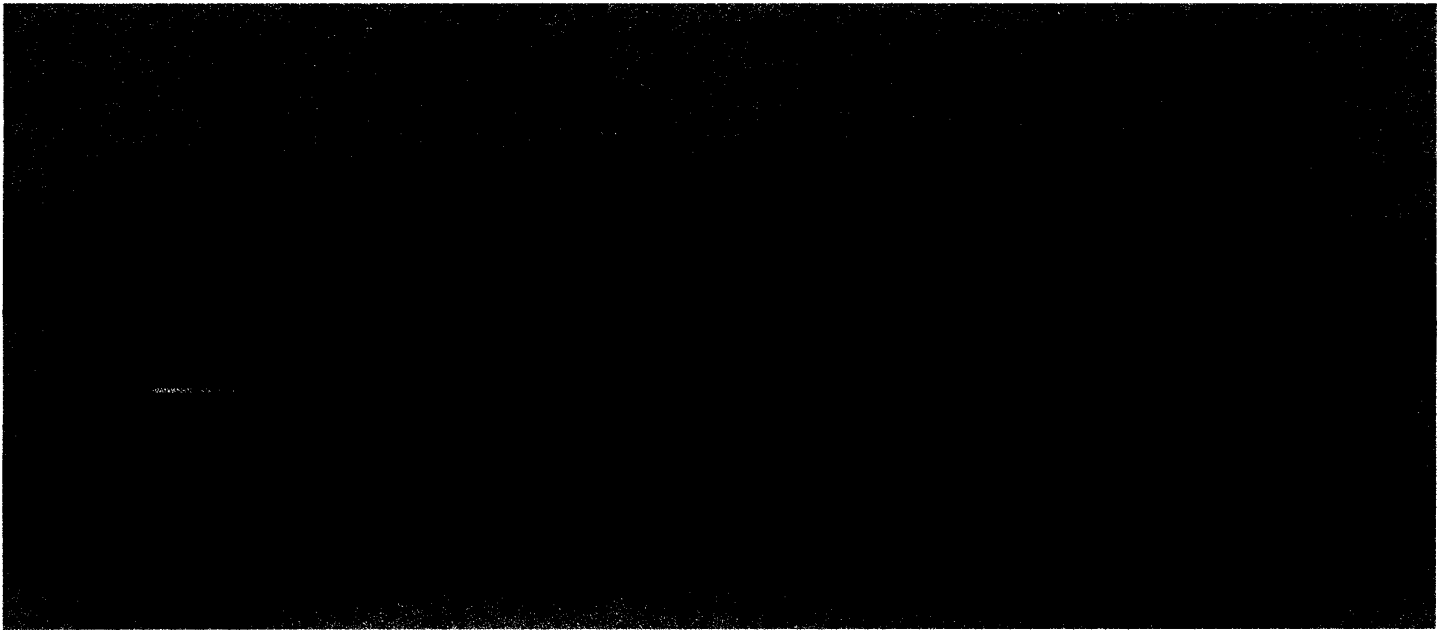
**EXAMOLITE PERMANENT
MACBETH**

Exhibit 25
Page 1 of 1



**GOOSE NECK
INSPECTION LIGHTING**

Exhibit 26
Page 1 of 1



HOT PLATE

Exhibit 27
Page 1 of 1

AIRSTREAM SORTER MAINTENANCE CHECK LIST

Machine No. _____
 Technician _____
 Date _____

Pick-up from field locations to shop area.	Tech. check off.	Technician comments	Date	Sup. check off.	Supervisor comments	Date
Disconnect the two tubes connected to the oil well caps.						
Tighten down manometer oil valves.						
Tie tubes						
Any items belonging to machine must be placed in drawers.						
Complete transfer sheet.						
Load, cover and tie down machine.						
Roll machine into shop area.						
Maintenance, repair, and cleaning						
Inspect machine for cleaning and repair needs and note.						
Make sure water does not touch manometers or any electrical components						
Remove all Plexiglas and clean.						
Replace any Plexiglas that is scratched, cracked, blurred, or broken.						
Plan, measure, cut, and replace Plexiglas as needed.						
Remove all foam insulation tape from machine and replace after cleaning.						
Clean all areas of machine including plenum chambers, arch, feed belt, blower motor, air inlet and outlet.						
Note and repair any welding needs.						
Paint in a well ventilated area as needed.						
Grease all zerk fittings and replace missing fittings.						
Lubricate blower and gear head motor.						
Check oil level on gearbox.						

Check and repair any oil leak.						
Repair and wire in any shorted or weak strip heaters or defective thermostats.						
Replace any motors with any vibration or noise.						
Replace feed belt if worn to proper size.						
Inspect drawer latches. Adjust as needed.						
Check thermostat and strip heaters and replace if necessary.						
Replace baffle and skimmer tape. Must be smooth with no wrinkles.						
Check for proper baffle setting (1 7/16 for the small hopper and 1 3/16 for the large hopper).						
Must be able to adjust front baffle to 90°						
Check electrical system and electrical panel, for loose connections, shorts, frayed, and exposed wires. Replace as needed.						
Replace dimmed or burned out indicator lights as needed.						
Replace drawer gaskets and hopper gasket.						
Reassemble machine adding new foam tape, nuts, bolts, and Plexiglas.						
Turn machine on and check for air leaks. Air leaks of any kind are not acceptable.						
Let machine warm up for 20 minutes to allow temperature to stabilize at 90°.						
Level						
Zero						
Add gauge oil						
Deliver and set-up .						
Roll machine into plant.						
Set machine on blocks.						
Open manometer oil wells and connect tubes.						
Complete transfer sheet.						

9/01

INSTALLATION OF TIMER IN RAISIN SAND WASHER

Step 1:

Remove the old timer. To do this requires the removal of the wires from the timer in the following order.

- Agitator - White or Brown
- Pump - White or Brown
- Spray - White or Brown
- Solenoid - White or Brown
- Two (2) Switch Wires - Yellow
- White Feeder Wires
- All Black Wires

After the above has been completed you should be able to remove the timer.

Step 2:

Remove the three way switch and all feeder wires from the electrical box. DO NOT REMOVE SUPPLY LINE! Next remove the wires from the "Push Button" terminals and excess wires on indicator light.

Step 3:

The supply line will consist of three wires. (Black, White and Green) Install #10 stud terminal, if necessary, on green wire and fasten to the inside of electrical box. Cut a piece of white #12 or 14 wire approximately 12 inches long and run through strain relief leaving approximately two to three inches in electrical box, strip the end, and install wire nut to supply white wire. Connect black supply wire to top terminal on single pole switch. (This switch is a standard 15 AMP single pole wall switch.) Splice a 16 inch piece of #12 or 14 black wire to a In-Line 15 AMP fuse holder; then run the fuse holder end through the strain relief and attach to bottom terminal of the above mentioned switch.

Step 4:

Install indicator light and push button switch in a single blank outlet cover by drilling two (2) holes one-half inch in diameter as applicable. Next connect one white wire #12 or 14 approximately 16 inches long and one white wire from the indicator light to one terminal on the "Push Button" switch. Then take another white wire #12 or 14 approximately 16 inches long and connect to the other terminal on the "Push Button" switch. Splice one black #12 or 14 wire approximately 16 inches long to the remaining loose wire on indicator light. You will note in the area of the agitator motor a wire loom consisting of four black wires. You will cut a six inch piece of black #12 or 14 and install #10 stud terminal to one end then fasten the four black wires to this wire with a wire nut.

Step 5:

Place new timer in the same area as the timer that was removed. Make connections to designated terminals on terminal block in the following order.

- Black - Black wire from supply line (In Line Fuse Holder Line) and black wire from indicator light; cut wires to proper length and install #10 stud terminals, pick up black wire from wiring loom near the agitator motor and connect the three wires to terminal block.
- White - White wire from electrical box and one white wire from Push Button switch (Side of switch that does not have two wires on it - ONLY the wire we are connecting.) cut to length and install #10 stud terminal and connect to terminal block wh ite location.
- Spray - Connect white or brown wire marked spray.
- Pump - Connect white or brown wire marked pump.
- Agitator - Connect white or brown wire marked agitator and the remaining white wire from the Push Button switch.
- Solenoid - Connect white or brown wire marked solenoid.

Step 6:

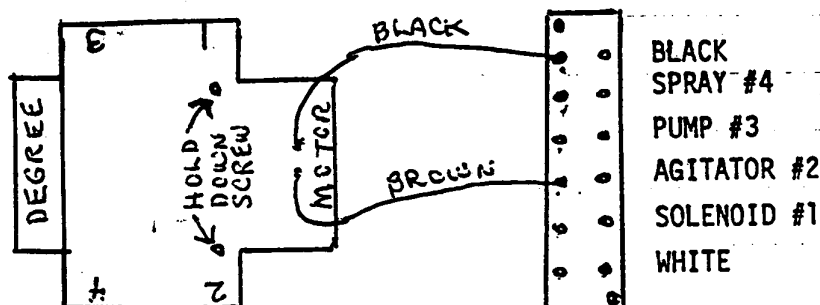
After all wiring has been completed, double check all wiring to ensure wires are free from contact with all moving parts. If in doubt use cable ties to hold wires and timer free of contact with moving parts.

Exhibit 29
Page 2 of 5

3-4-96
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TIMER SET-UP AND SETTINGS

Timer and a six (6) duplex terminal block to be secured to a wood board approximately six inches by eight inches. Use four self tapping three-quarter inch long screws to attach the above. Then proceed to wire terminal block and the timer in the following manner.



Black Wire: From timer motor to black on terminal block.

White Wire: From bottom terminal on timer (Four contacts must be connected by tabs) to white on terminal block.

Spray: Tab connector from timer post #4 (middle position) to terminal block.

Pump: Tab connector from timer post #3 (top position) to terminal block.

Agitator: Tab connector from timer post #2 (top position) and brown wire from motor to terminal block.

Solenoid: Tab connector from timer post #1 (middle position) to terminal block.

Note: All wiring consists of number 14 gauge stranded of applicable color code.

Timer is a three minute timer and one three minute cycle is 360 degrees. Each two degrees equals one (1) second or 120 degrees equals sixty (60) seconds or one (1) minute. Timer settings are adjusted as per attached Crouzet Corporation instructions. After readings said instructions you can proceed to set timer as per the following:

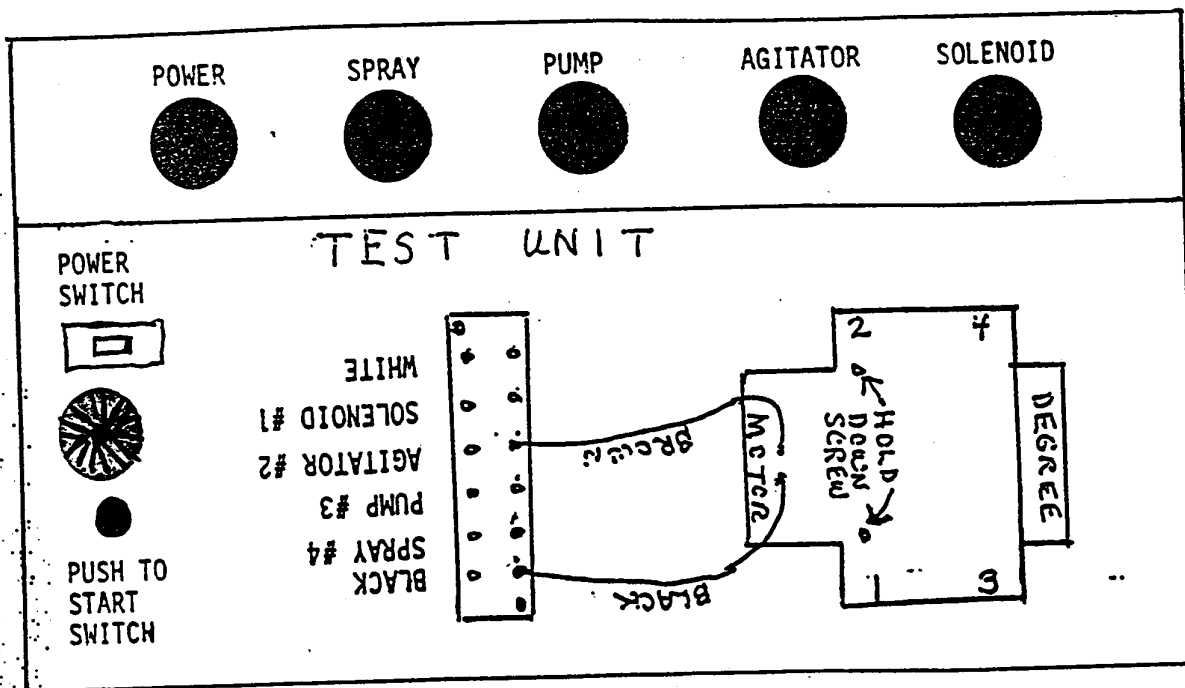
<u>CONTACT NUMBER</u>	<u>START DEGREES</u>	<u>STOP DEGREES</u>	<u>TIME-SECONDS</u>
1-Solenoid	10	80	35
2-Agitator	2	358	178
3-Pump	90	330	120
4-Spray	110	240	65

Exhibit 29

Page 3 of 5

After proper times have been programmed on timer you can proceed to check out timer operation by connecting timer to the test unit. Follow proper hook-up by connecting black to black, white to white, and the four functions of the timer to proper terminals on test unit.

Note: If you have a problem of a 180 degree difference in start and stop cycles of terminals 2 and/or 3 start and stop 180 degrees later.
Example: Start contact 2 at 182 degrees and stop at 178 degrees.
Start contact 3 at 270 degrees and stop at 150 degrees. Sometimes middle contact on terminal number 2 has to be used!



PROGRAMMABLE CAM TIMER 88 645, 88 646 Series

ATTENTION: Read carefully before attempting to install, operate, or service your CROUZET PROGRAMMABLE CAM TIMER. Retain for future reference.

GENERAL SAFETY INFORMATION

1. Do not connect timer motor to voltages other than those specified on timer motor.
2. Input and contact circuits must have properly rated fuses. Do not overload cam switches.
3. Use wire which has been properly selected according to the N.E.C.
4. Always disconnect power sources when connecting or disconnecting cam timer.

DESCRIPTION

Your CROUZET PROGRAMMABLE CAM TIMER, when properly connected, will perform timing modes such as "on-delay", "interval", "repeat", "fast reset", and a variety of sequencing programs. Although it is not possible to illustrate wiring diagrams for all combinations possible, we have shown some basic circuits from which variations can be made to suit your particular application.

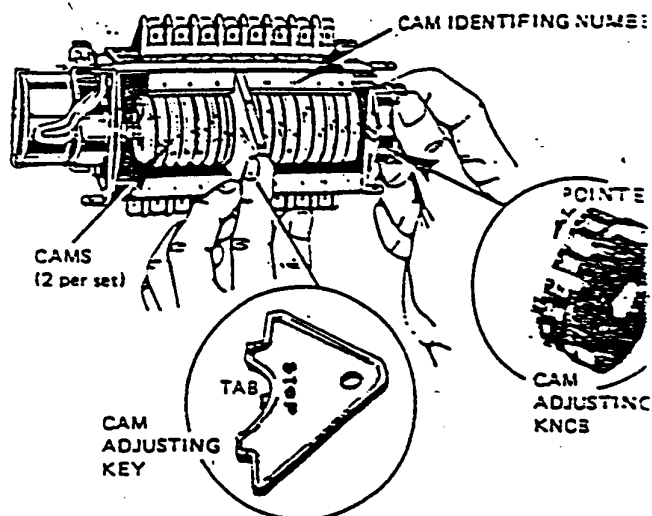
CAM SEQUENCING

It is suggested that a cam sequence chart be generated to make adjusting the cams easier and reduce the possibility of errors. We have included a seven circuit diagram for your convenience. (see page 2)

If your timer has more than seven cams, simply extend the chart as needed.

The horizontal lines are marked in 10° increments from 0° to 360° or 1 revolution of the timer motor. It is important to be aware of the time for 1 revolution since it will determine the total number of degrees the cams will be set. If, for example, the timer rotates at 1 revolution per hour and cam no. 1 is required to operate 30 minutes after cycle is started, for a period of 15 minutes, the following chart sequence would be drawn.

Using section one of Chart 1, horizontal line would be drawn on the "R" line to the 180° point. Since 180° represents $1/2$ of the total 360° rotation, it also represents $1/2$ of the time for 1 revolution or $1/2$ hr. At the 180° point, a vertical line is drawn up the "O" line which represents Cam no. 1 switch being actuated. The switch is to remain actuated for 15 minutes. Since 15 minutes is $1/4$ of an hour (time for one revolution), the setting will be $1/4$ of 360° (one revolution) or 90° . The point at 180° and "O" is extended along "O" for 90° or to the point 270° .



A vertical down from "O" to "R" represents switch returning to its' original position. The line then extended along "R" to 360° . This procedure should be followed for each cam.

ADJUSTING THE CAMS

Cams are adjusted by using red plastic key supplied. Each cam consists of two sections, one red half and one grey half. The grey section is normally adjusted for "START" and the red sections for "STOP". Each cam has a notch which will match the tab of the red adjusting key. With the key positioned so the "START" side is facing the knob, the grey cam section can be adjusted by inserting the tab of the key into the notch in the cam while turning the knob. Reversing the key so the "STOP" side faces the knob the red cam can be adjusted.

Step 1. Insert Cam Adjusting Key into No. 1 cam (grey section) having the word "START" on tool facing adjusting knob and turn knob until the degree reading matches the first transfer point on your timing chart for that cam.

Step 2. Insert Cam Adjusting Key into No. 1 (red section) having the word "STOP" on tool now facing cam adjusting knob and turn knob until the degree reading matches the next transfer point on your timing chart for that same cam. This completes setting No. 1 cam.

Step 3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 for each additional circuit of your cam timer.

Note. If the above procedure is followed, the cam will be adjusted so the notch or detent of the cam represents the "on" portion of the timing cycle. The load should be connected on terminals no. 1 and no. 2 of the cam switch.